Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 6. EBENSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1872. NUMBER 17.

New Advertisements.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

...specific for dyspepsia, ...ousness, sparkling, cooling, purifying ...ight they call TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT? Well, it is ... Chalice of the Seltzer ... 100 years, has been ... Cathartic and Alterative in ...

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

...GENERAL ACCIDENT ... in America, writing ... by the month or year, is the TRAVELERS of Hartford, Ct. It insures men of all ... and professions, at rates ... all classes of all. THE TRAVELERS ... policies of Life and Endowment INSURANCE of all usual forms, ... uniting Ample Security ... Moderate Cost under a Definite ... Premium system is the favorite ... All Cash, Stock Plan. No other COMPANY in the world, of its age, has returned so ... money in benefits to its Policy-holders. Cash Assets, nearly Two Millions.

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2,000,000 Acres in Nebraska! IN THE GREAT PLATTE VALLEY, THE GARDEN OF THE WEST, NOW FOR SALE!

These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, on the central line of the great Temperate Belt of the American Continent, and for grain ... stock raising unsurpassed by any ... PRICE, more favorable terms ... convenient to market than can ... elsewhere.

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...SON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. respectfully ... the introduction of improvements of ... than ordinary interest. These are ... AND PIPE CABINET ORGANS, ... successful combination of REAL ... ever made:

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PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAINS $40, $50, $75 and $100. GOOD, DURABLE, AND CHEAP! SHIPPED READY FOR USE!

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Now is the time for Agents to secure territory for this thrilling and fascinating book. It comprises the Adventures and Experience of a woman ... for years the wife of a Mormon Prophet—disclosing all that is mysterious, wicked and startling, abounding in thrilling incidents, humorous and pathetic scenes—the most fascinating book extant. Steel portrait of the Authoress, portraits of leading Mormons, ... Life and Scenes in Utah, &c. ... for circular address HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

WANTED.

...ent agent to canvass and take charge ... of Penn'a, of the sale of a rapidly-... by the most eminent author in the ... and indispensable to the correct ... of every kind of business. Agents ... to $10 per week. Liberal Salary ... and permanent business. Address S. SURANTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

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SOMETHING NEW FOR AGENTS.

...to make money can sell nothing so ... our new and beautiful steel Engraving THE MOTHER OF OUR LORD. ... the finest subject ever engraved, and sur... every beholder with its wondrous beauty. ... Price $2.50. Highly endorsed by ... of all denominations. Agents ... that "Books go hard," can make $10 per ... with this splendid work of art. Male and ... Agents wanted. Write for circulars to ... HINGTON, DUSTIN & CO., Hartford, Ct.

[INCORPORATED 1860.]

Columbia Fire Insurance Co.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.—S. S. Detwiler, ... H. Wilson, Vice-Pres't; Herbert ... Treas'r; J. F. Frueauff, Sec'ry; S. S. ... Wilson, Robert Crane, Wm. ... A. Bachman, M. M. Strickler, Jacob ... Schroeder, Geo. Bogle, W. G. Case, ... Eves, John Schweitzer, H. B. Essick. For Insurance or Agencies, address J. F. FRUEAUFF, Sec'y, Columbia, Pa.

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RARE CHANCE FOR AGENTS! Agents, we will pay you $10 per week in cash if you will engage with us AT ONCE. Everything furnished, and expenses paid. Address P. A. ELLS & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

AGENTS Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & Co., Fine Art Publishers, Portland, Maine.

$1,000 REWARD For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that Dr. Bing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price, $1.00.

STAMMERING.—Drs. White & Ostrom, 46 4th ave., New York. References from clergymen in this city. No pay until cured. Send for Circular.

GREAT MEDICAL BOOK of useful knowledge to all. Sent free for two stamps. Address Dr. BONAPARTE & CO., Cincinnati, O.

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TRUE TIME FOR $1. Swiss Magnetic Time-Keeper and Indicator. Indispensable to every traveler, trader, boy, farmer, and for EVERYBODY in need of a reliable time-keeper. Usual watch size, steel works, glass crystal, in neat ORIDE case, WARRANTED to denote correct time for two years. Nothing like it. 1,000 sold weekly. This valuable article, in neat case, will be sent, prepaid, anywhere, for $1; 3 for $2. Try one. Circulars free. Order only from the Sole Agents, F. KING & CO., Brattleboro, Vt.

STATEMENT of the Auditors' Settlement with the Supervisors of Chest township, Cambria county:

NICHOLAS HELFRICH, Road Supervisor, In account with Chest Township, ... Dr.

To amount of Taxes on Duplicate		$374.19
" "	rec'd from Taxables	5.44
" "	of Township Order No. 1 ..	8.83
		$443.46

CR.

By amount Work done on Roads	$370.89	
" " Personal services	68.5	
" " paid for work on roads	44	$444.46

JAMES P. M'CANCE, Supervisor, In account with Chest Township, ... Dr.

To amount of Duplicate		$352.50
" "	rec'd from County Treasurer —Tax on Unseated Lands..	47.56
" "	Township Order No. 2	55.03
		$870.09

CR.

By amount Tax worked on roads	$341.53	
" " paid on Twp. Orders	447.29	
" " personal services	62.18	
" " exonerations allowed	3.62	
" " commission on $871.55, at 2 per cent.	9.43	$863.42
Balance due the Township		5.67

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of Chest Twp., report that we have examined the accounts and vouchers of Nicholas Helfrich and James P. M'Cance, Supervisors of said Township, and find them as above stated.

JACOB KIBLER, JACOB DIETRICH, JACOB KITTRICK, } Auditors.

Attest—PAUL YAHNER, Clerk. [May 4.-3t.]

Agents Wanted —FOR THE— FLORENCE Sewing Machine.

Wherever the FLORENCE Machine has been introduced, it has met with the greatest success. It is the only machine making four different stitches and having the Reversible Feed. The machinery is perfect, and the motions positive. It runs light, and very fast, and sews coarse or fine fabrics. The Hemmer will turn wide or narrow hems, and fells beautifully. All attachments go with the machine.

For information apply to or address HECKERT & McKAIN, No. 8 Sixth Street, PITTSBURGH.

March 2, 1872.-3m.

M. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, C. H. WOLFE, JNO. D. CHERRY.

WHITMORE, WOLFE, LANE & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE, Sign of the Anvil, No. 50 Wood St., (Three doors above St. Charles Hotel.) PITTSBURGH, PA.

Invite the attention of buyers to their Spring Stock, which, in selection and price, is unsurpassed in the country.

They are Agents for American File Company's celebrated Files and Rasps, Rubber Belting and Packing, Wilson, Hawksworth, Ellison & Co.'s English Steel, Pittsburgh Steel, Locks, Shovels, &c. Sold at manufacturers' prices. [2-24.-3m.]

DEMMLER BROTHERS No. 126 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH, PA., Manufacturers of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE, AND DEALERS IN Cutlery and House Furnishing Goods,

Have constantly on hand a large stock of Grocers' Tea and Spice Caddies, Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Chests, Water Coolers, Clothes Wringers, Bird Cages, &c., &c.

Proprietors of the celebrated Patent Adjustable Stove Shelves, Wholesale and Retail. PRICES LOW. [April 27.-1m.]

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to report distribution of money in the hands of Paul Yahner, Executor of Francis Glosser, deceased, upon his second and final account, hereby gives notice that he will attend for that purpose, at the office of Sechler & Scanlan, in Ebensburg borough, on Friday, the 24th day of May, inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where those interested may attend. W. HORACE ROSE, Johnstown, May 4, 1872.-3t. Auditor.

A CHALLENGE

We defy all other agents to produce a Sewing Machine equal to our new REMINGTON EMPIRE "DROP FEED!" Send for Samples of work, circulars, etc.

CARSON BROS., Western Agents, No. 49 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agents wanted. [April 27, '72.-1m:]

CAUTION!—All persons are hereby cautioned against interfering in any way with two Mares (one brown in color and about 12 years old—the other grey and about 14 years old) which I have bought from Francis Byrne, of Susquehanna township, and left in his possession during my pleasure. CHARLES WEAKLAND. Susquehanna Twp., May 4, 1872.-3t.

WILLIAM KITTELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. [Jan.20.-tf.]

[From Our Young Folks.]

LITTLE HEROES.

JACQUES FORRESTIER, JOSEPH BARRA, AND PIETRO DA CORTONA.

As you are all old enough to be school-children, you have probably read in your histories something about Alexander; who was, without doubt, the greatest conquering hero of ancient times. To-day if war is declared, men try to have a reason or at least a pretext for it; but in ancient times men conquered a country simply for the sake of proving that they *could* do it. They ravaged kingdoms, destroyed the people, razed the cities, and fired the country, in order to have the noble pleasure of saying that no one was able to prevent their doing all these grand things.

Now, although Alexander was very generous and had a great many very noble and lovable traits about him, and although many of his acts would attract any high spirited boy (the taming of the wild horse Bucephalus, for instance) and fill him with a spirit akin to that which actuated Alexander, yet his is not the kind of heroism that I should wish you to emulate. Accordingly I will tell you one or two stories of other kinds of heroism.

There is a fable that Lysimachus, having offended the Emperor Alexander, was thrown into the arena to struggle with a famished lion, which was a way they had of punishing offenders in those times. When the infuriated animal rushed upon him, Lysimachus suddenly wrapped his arm in his mantle, sprang forward, seized the lion's tongue and tore it out, which so wounded the beast that he died. Before passing judgment upon the probability of this story, I wish you to hear another which I believe, because dates and localities are given which seem to be in some measure a guaranty of its truth.

About the beginning of the last century, in a certain village in France near Vitry, in Champagne, there lived a peasant, the father of a boy very small for his age, who was called Jacques Forrestier. In that country the very name of wolf is a terror to all children and to most grown people. In the winter when the ground is covered with snow, an encounter with wolves is anything but pleasant, for, urged by famine, they do not hesitate to attack even men. Now Jacques, who had a horror of these cruel beasts, and who, being gifted with a valiant heart, desired to exterminate them all, demanded of his father one day how he could best fight them; "for," added he, "if I meet one I mean to kill it."

Considering this question as dictated by the simple curiosity of the little fellow, or by his childish vanity, the father answered by repeating a pleasantry which he had probably heard related by some juggler trying to amuse the simple villagers. "I will tell you the surest way to kill a wolf, Jacques. As he always comes upon you with his mouth wide open, thrust your arm down his throat, until you reach the tail; then pulling at his tail, you turn your wolf, like a stocking, inside out."

"But," said Jacques, who took it all seriously, "I am small; my arm would not reach to the tail of the wolf!"

"In that case," answered the father, "I think that in thrusting the fist well down the throat you will succeed in choking him."

"Good! Thank you!" said the child, who went away thoughtful on one side while the father went away smiling on the other.

That year (1789) the winter was very severe. The country was covered with snow; and the wolves pushed their explorations, in open day, into the middle of the villages and even into the very farm yards. One morning the parents of Jacques, having gone out, had left him in the house to take care of his little sister, yet in the cradle, the door, which was left unlatched, opened suddenly, and a young wolf appeared. It had doubtless smelt the tender flesh; and without ceremony it sprang directly towards the sleeping child.

But the famished creature had counted without the lesson given to little Jacques, who had taken it very seriously and had thought it over many times.—Without hesitating a moment, he threw himself before the wolf, which turned furiously against him; and, closing his fist, the brave boy thrust it into the mouth of the animal. The wolf struggled, but Jacques, pressing his other hand upon his neck, pushed it to the angle of the wall, where he held it tightly squeezed, with his fist crammed down its throat, until the beast rolled suffocated upon the flags. His excitement and the effort that he was obliged to make had exhausted the little vanquisher, and he fell fainting beside the vanquished. When the parents returned, imagine their surprise and terror at seeing the wolf and the child crouched side by side! When Jacques came to himself his first words were, "My little sister! The wolf has not eaten her?"

Joseph Barra, at the age of twelve years, was a drummer boy in the army of the Republic. One day, by the fortunes of war, he fell into the hands of the enemy, who supported the cause of the king. The fierce soldiers surrounded him, shouting, "Cry, *Long live the King*, or die!"

Twenty guns were leveled at him.

"*Long live the Republic!*" cried the child, and fell pierced with twenty balls.

This Joseph Barra joined the army when he was ten years old, in order not to be an expense to his mother, a poor widow; to whom, after that time, he regularly sent his small pay. He was a truly brave boy, true to his conscience and true to his affections; and although in our own time and country it is easy to find many instances of great courage and devotedness, it is rare to find so young a boy doing his duty so courageously.

I will now tell you of a young artist, who, having felt his vocation instinctively, as birds know how to build their nests, struggled on and upwards, through privation of every kind, until he became that which he could not help being,—a true artist.

Pietro da Cortona was the son of a poor shepherd of Tuscany, who did not trouble himself to find for him any other condition in life but his own. Pietro, whilst watching his goats, passed his days in chalking upon the rocks and tracing images upon the sand. He *felt* himself an artist without *knowing*, perhaps, the meaning of the word.

One fine morning, leaving his flocks, he directed himself toward Florence, where he expected to meet one of his little comrades of the fields, who had left him some time before to take the place of scullion in the kitchens of a cardinal. In Florence, Pietro, who was not a dozen years old, must soon have been reduced to a state of starvation if Providence, that works sometimes through strange mediums, had not chosen the former little shepherd, now become cook's aid, to save the future great artist. This boy, from the time when he guarded the flocks in company with Pietro, had had faith in the future of his friend. He had said on leaving him, that when he found himself able to assist him, he would let him know, and he kept his word.

When Pietro arrived, a place was ready for his reception,—very modest and very humble, it is true, but it proved how far the resources of a good heart are able to reach. The scullion offered the newcomer half of the poor bed which he occupied in a little chamber under the roof of the palace, and engaged to nourish him with the desert from the cardinal's table,—a part of which belonged to him according to the custom in great houses. For two whole years Pietro accepted from his friend, not only this, but some pieces of money beside, of which he had need to buy paper and pencils. As long as the daylight lasted he remained in the city copying pictures and statues; when he returned in the evening, he fastened upon the walls of the little chamber the copies which he had made.

One day the scullion managed matters so that several of Pietro's drawings fell under the notice of the cardinal, who admired them and wished to see their author. I leave you to imagine what a fine day this was for the poor little fellow, on which he was able to avow the clandestine hospitality which he had given to Pietro; and with what pride he marched in, conducting his friend before the prelate, who had promised to befriend him, and who did not fail to keep his promise. Pietro da Cortona became illustrious and rich, but honors and riches never caused him to forget the noble heart which had served him in his time of obscurity and misery. —*Mary Carleton.*

A PIG STORY.—This is not the first pig story that has been told, but it has what has been called "the element of unexpectedosity" about it.

Old Ben, the piggy, got into a large yard where he did not belong, and, trying to get out again, he stuck fast under a high board fence, and then, of course, began to kick and squeal in the good old fashioned way, as only a pig can do.

His master, a big, fat Irishman, hearing the hub bub, ran out of his house near by, and caught his pig by the ears, endeavoring to pull him through the hole, before the trespass was detected.

But this treatment had no effect but to make Ben yell the more.

The Irishman had a large Newfoundland, named Fanny, who was always ready for a bark. Fan, seeing the "fix" that piggy was in, commenced capering about the hind-quarters, and biting at the tail of the "unclean baste," fully bent on having a high old time of it, but she was interrupted in her frolics thus:

An old ram in the yard, hearing the noise, and piggy's hind legs and tail flourishing away in a menacing manner, accepted what he thought was a challenge, and, lowering his head, charged with all his might. He struck his mark fairly and squarely, and the pig shot through the hole like lightning, and, striking his master full in the breast, knocked him flat on his back. The only person who witnessed this closing scene was just entering the yard, and, not being aware how many actors were engaged in it, was very much surprised to hear what he supposed to be the pig swearing in rish on the other side of the fence.

WHY is a cat on a high chimney like an orange? Because it looks round.—Why is a cow like a locomotive? Because a locomotive has a boiler and a cow has an udder. The author of the foregoing lost his parents when quite young.

WHEN is a smile behind time? When it's a little laughter.

Information About Clayville.

BY MOSE SKINNER.

Mr. Editor:—In reply to numerous inquiries as to the best locality for emigration, the establishing of soldiers' homes, cheap farms for the laboring classes, etc., I am happy to inform you that Clayville is the best place in the world. A company has been formed on strictly religious and moral principles, called the "Puritanical Clayville Colony Association," with a sole view of helping the poor, and providing them with homes, at immense pecuniary loss to the company.

The company is composed of twenty of the highest toned and most liberal minded philanthropists on the continent—men who having by honesty and hard labor accumulated a fortune, propose to spend the remainder of their lives in bestowing it freely upon those who have not been so fortunate as themselves.

With this noble object in view, they have laid out seventy thousand acres of land in Clayville, the oasis of America. The first proposition was to give this land away in lots to suit the recipients; but it was decided to sell it at a nominal price in order to promote frugality amongst the laboring classes—the probability being, that after a man has paid for all his land the money will be refunded to him, with the benediction of the twenty high toned gentlemen alluded to above. They have appointed me sole agent for the sale of those lands, which is a full guarantee of the respectability of the company, and which cannot fail to impart to the entire community a feeling of the staunchest confidence in the enterprise.

The following hastily prepared circular may serve to enlighten the public upon what is destined to be an all absorbing topic:

CIRCULAR.

Clayville is located on the outskirts of Oregon, the garden spot of America.—Over two hundred and twenty-seven men have already bought farms there, and one hundred and seventeen families are packed up ready to move out there as soon as the rent of their present tenements become due. Forty-five lecturers, a troupe of negro minstrels, and eleven boarding houses will commence operations as soon as Spring has fairly opened. There are three good hotels, two churches, four school houses, two post offices, five lager beer saloons, two sewing circles and a dollar store, all doing a good business.

A house of seven rooms can be built for eleven dollars and forty cents, including feather bed, four stuffed chairs in the front room, a scraper on the back doorstep, and a spittoon for the use of guests. Plenty of soft, unfailing well water found at a depth of six and three-tenth inches. Plenty of wood can be cut without going out of the front yard. Coal mines are quite frequent. Barns and outhouses can be built at a cost of one dollar and a half to two dollars.

Climate delightful, air very bracing; no fever and ague, no boils, no delirium tremens. Moon rises periodically, sets regularly, and invariably hatches out something. Winter short and warm; summers long and cool. Game is abundant, mostly deer and poker. Buffalo grazing in back yard waiting to be killed.

Fruit abundant, turnips, bananas, sardines, etc., in Oriental profusion. Roads beautiful—just mud enough for comfort; soil seven feet deep, and rich and mellow. A small boy and a mule can put in forty acres of corn in one day; needs no hoeing or tending. The boy can go off anywhere he has a mind to, and rob birds' nests, or chew gum, or go fishing every day, and at the end of the Fall there will be thirty-two bushels of nice corn ready to be knocked off the branches. A youth of fourteen summers can break up five acres of sward a day, without holding the plow at all. The soil is so soft and yielding that the plow will travel through it of its own accord; the boy can loaf round, or slide down cellar, or do anything he wants to.

The yield of wheat is enormous; one man raised one hundred and nineteen bushels from a single acre, and two hundred and thirty-eight bushels from a married acre. The soil here is very productive. Where the potatoes have grown with weak eyes, eye-glasses have grown beside them; and squash vines that are too weak to climb, always get boosted.

Hens lay twice a day, with the exception of holidays and Sundays, and roosters are not as independent as in New England; they are willing to give the old hen a rest by sitting on the eggs half the time.

There is no sickness here of any kind. Such a thing as a graveyard is unknown. The only disease that has made its appearance is the potato rot; but it is fast being exterminated by vaccination. The cool breezes of evening invite refreshing sleep or a small game of 'high low-jack' in the kitchen. Vegetation needs no care. A fellow can plant his farm, and then go off and sit with his girl for six months if he wants to.

Manhood develops early; a boy of sixteen has whiskers all over his face, and can lick the schoolmaster. Fine chances here for New England schoolmarms.

A single man can earn from five to seven hundred dollars a year. It depends somewhat upon his industry, frugality, and skill at poker. A hearty woman can sow ten acres of land in a day with a common sewing machine; and darn stockings without any knowledge of grammar.

Hired girls get from two to five dollars a week, with the privilege of courting over the front gate. It is the best place in the world for men of small means. Lots of small mean men are located here.

The community is very moral. The evening meetings are very prosperous, sons of temperance flourishing, and the engine company full. Universal etiquette prevails—nobody eats onions and goes out calling the same day. Engaged couples are not slandered by old maids.—Lawyers are not expected to be honest, nor doctors to take their own medicines; neither are school-masters expected to be harsh with a good looking girls over fifteen.

A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

CHICAGO, Ill., 1871.

MR. SKINNER.—*My Dear Sir:* This is to certify that I have just been inspecting Clayville, and am lost in admiration at the fairy-like beauty of the place. I never seen anything like it in all my born days. I think five dollars is cheap enough for this certificate. Yours, etc.

JOHN JONES, Alderman.

MR. SKINNER.—*My Dear Sir:* I have heard of the Yosemite Valley, the Lake of Como, Venice, and other red hot places, but I think Clayville knocks all of them for grandeur and landscapes, and all them sort of things. The morality of Clayville is monotonous.

ICHABOD SLOPER, M. C.

WHAT A DREAM DID.—The Fort Wayne Sentinel soberly relates the following as a fact:

A gentleman of social position, living in this county, has a son engaged as a clerk in a large mercantile house in Omaha. A few weeks ago the father received a letter from his son to the effect that he had been robbed of five thousand dollars belonging to his employer, while returning from a collecting trip into the country. The father was naturally troubled by the intelligence, and when he returned to his room for the night, he lay awake some time, thinking of the unfortunate occurrence. At last he fell asleep, and, as it seemed to him, he was sitting at a table in a bed chamber of —— Hotel, Omaha, listening to a conversation of two young men who were recounting the particulars of a robbery in which they had just been concerned, while they counted over the proceeds of the same with an exultant air.

Learning the number of their room, he descended the stairs, consulted the register, fixed their names upon his memory, together with the date under which they were written, and then awoke. He immediately wrote a letter to his son, requesting him to call at the —— Hotel, look at the register, and if he found the names of John B. Wilson and James Frank inscribed on its pages under the date of November —, to have the parties found, arrested and charged with the theft of the $5,000. The son followed the directions, and from a letter received by his father, we learn that the said John B. Wilson and James Frank were arrested at the said hotel, where they confessed to the felony, that $4,812 of the lost money has been recovered, and that the offenders had been sent to the penitentiary.

A FORTUNE AT ONE BID.—The following is from a New York letter to the New Bedford *Mercury*: I heard the other day of a profitable transaction made by two young Jews, who recently arrived here penniless and almost in rags, which, for shrewdness and success has seldom been equalled. They were walking about the town looking for employment, when they noticed in the Custom House a quantity of slightly damaged coffee advertised to be sold at auction in a few days. At once forming their plan of operations, they immediately visited various wholesale dealers, and offered to secure them coffee at five per cent. discount.

This was accepted, and orders received from reliable firms enough to cover the whole cargo in the Custom House. On the day of sale, these two poverty-stricken Jews were among the crowd of dealers assembled to inspect the various sacks of coffee. When the bidding commenced, these two adventuresome ones bid very low. The crowd looked at the poor devils once, thinking they wanted a sack or two, left their bid remain good, and it was knocked down to them at an extremely low figure.

"How much do you want, more than one sack?" inquired the auctioneer. "The whole cargo, sir," they quickly replied.—There was a general laugh at their audacity, which increased when the auctioneer mockingly asked for their security. But the tables turned, when the poor Jews very quickly drew out orders from leading merchants, whose genuineness could not be denied, and these hour before paupers found themselves possessed of eighty thousand dollars, without expending one cent to obtain it, or seeing the coffee at all.

IN Indianapolis they have a wonder. A little orphan child, sent West by the Children's Aid Society, and adopted in that hoosier capital, gets up in her sleep and plays the piano most beautifully, though in her waking moments she "knows no touch of it." At these times she is believed to be possessed by the spirit of her mother, who was a French music teacher, and who died of starvation in New York city. The child is slowly but surely fading under the influence of her midnight music lessons, and will soon be with her mother.

A PATRIOTIC citizen boasts that "no people on earth can excel the Americans in the manly art of sitting on a bench and watching eighteen men play base ball."

THE STORY OF VESUVIUS.

Past Eruptions of the Burning Mountain of Naples.

After a silence of seven years, Vesuvius is again in eruption, and, according to the telegraphic despatches, with a vehemence and fury such as the Neopolitans have not witnessed since the great eruption of 1794. In that terrible cataclysm described by the Austrian writer, Preislack, the town of Torre del Greco, which is now mentioned as threatened, was utterly overwhelmed by a stream of lava which contained upward of 46,000 cubic feet. Thick sulphurous smoke, white as snow, and resembling closely that of discharged gunpowder, at that time enveloped the side of the burning mountain, and sometimes rose up in solid masses to an altitude of 14,000 feet, presenting at night time, when lighted up by the lurid columns of fire from the crater, a spectacle of overpowering magnificence. Sir William Hamilton, who was the English Ambassador at the Neopolitan Court, described the scene in private letters as one of unearthly splendor, creating such an effect upon the minds of the ignorant peasantry as to render them utterly incapable of any efforts to save their property from the villages along the sides of Vesuvius. Some men were seized with epileptic fits at spectacle, and rolled on the ground foaming at the mouth, and calling on the Madonna and the holy angels to save them. The beautiful Bay of Naples was the great rendezvous for visitors, and the effects of color upon the water were described as being singularly fantastic.

The telegraphic dispatches state that huge masses of rock are ejected from the crater, with earthquake shocks which are distinctly felt within the city of Naples. Such was the case in the eruption of 1779, when a rock was projected from the Punta del Palo which measured 17 feet in height and 108 feet in circumferance. In December, 1861, and January, 1862, these tremblings were very strongly felt both at Torre del Greco, which had been rebuilt over its former rite, and at Resina, and they were accompanied with exhalations of an insufferable gas in the streets of the former, which drove the people from their houses. Some hours afterward the earth opened very nearly at the base of the mountain and directly above Torre del Greco.—From these openings came first jets of fierce flame, accompanied by terrible explosions that sounded like the discharge of numberless pieces of heavy artillery. Then came streams of lava, which united and poured down on Torre del Greco with a breadth of of half a mile. The town, which then contained at the least 20,000 inhabitants, had been abandoned in consequence of the horrible gas, but the houses were filled with valuable property, which the terror-stricken inhabitants did not dare to attempt to rescue, for the lava was coming on with a slow, even pace, but with a height of twenty-six feet, which engulfed in its raging depths everything that it met. Just outside of the town was the convent of Nuestra Senora del Carmen, which the monks refused to leave, declaring their faith in the protecting providence of their patroness. Within a hundred feet of the convent walls the horrible river actually diverged and broke into two streams, passing on either side of the convent, which it left untouched. Each stream diverged more and more as it went downward, so as to render the safety of Torre del Greco a certainty, and the inhabitants returned to their homes, ascribing their salvation to the prayers of the stout hearted monks of the convent. A fine, black dust was continually falling, which accumulated on the roof-tops and in the streets to the depth of a foot, resembling, in a small way, the fatal showers which overwhelmed Pompeii. The city, it will be remembered, was destroyed in the year 79 by these ashes, and Herculaneum was buried in the lava, as Torre del Greco was in 1784. The ashes that fell then far exceeded the bulk of Vesuvius itself, to say nothing of the enormous floods of lava that desolated the western side of the mountain.

The tremendous throes of that occasion seem to have quited it for a long time, for there was no eruption subsequently for a period of nearly a thousand years. Columns of flame, indeed, were visible, and quantities of smoke, but there were no scoriæ, nor ashes, nor lava until 1065, the year when Harold the Dauntless was slain at Hastings and William, Duke of Normandy, became king of merrie England. Of that eruption little is known, nor of those which occurred in 1306 and 1500. In 1631 great floods of lava burst from the crater, overflowing the villages at the base. At the same time torrents of boiling water were sent to an immense height, and then fell down as scalding rain. It is a singular fact that great quantities of fish were discharged with the water of kinds similar to those in the Bay of Naples. Observers then noticed for the first time the electric character of the lights displayed at night time around the cone of the crater, and the forked lightning that darted from the clouds of smoke. There is no record among Roman writers of any eruption prior to that which destroyed Pompeii and Herculaneum, but it is probable that such a terrible cataclysm as that which occurred in 79 will never happen again.

A WIFE WORTH HAVING.—The Boston *Traveler* has found an extraordinary woman, as we learn from the following story. That paper says: There has resided in the south end of this city, for a number of years past, a man and wife—the man a kind and indulgent husband, the wife a most extraordinary woman, which the sequel to the story will show. They were in good circumstances, though not rich; had the comforts of life, but never saved up much money, apparently. They lived for many years in this way, until one day the wife said to her husband, "Husband, why don't you buy a house? It is so much nicer than to rent?" "Ah," said the husband, "I can't afford it."—"But," said the wife, "wouldn't you take one if anybody would give you one?" "Certainly," said he, little thinking that it ever would come to pass. The wife then presented him a sheet of paper. Reader, what do you suppose that sheet of paper was? It was nothing less than the deed of a nice house in the city, costing nearly $7,000, which amount the wife had saved out of the money her husband had given her to spend for various things. You can judge of the surprise to her husband. How many wives would ever do that?

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

Saturday Morning, : : May 18, 1872.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—The National Democratic Committee, by virtue of the authority conferred upon them by the last National Democratic Convention, voted, at a meeting held this day in New York, to hold the next convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, on the 9th day of July, 1872, at 12 o'clock, M., in the city of Baltimore.

The basis of representation, as fixed by the last Democratic Convention, is double the number of Senators and Representatives in Congress in each State under the apportionment of the census of 1870.

Each State will send delegates accordingly, and invite the cordial co-operation of all conservative citizens who desire the restoration of constitutional government and the perpetuation of republican principles.

AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman.
FREDERICK O. PRINCE, Secretary.
New York, May 8, 1872.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—Pursuant to a resolution of the Democratic State Executive Committee this day adopted, a Democratic State Convention in numbers equal to the representation in both Houses of the Legislature, is hereby called to meet in Reading, Pa., on Thursday, May 30, 1872, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate candidates for Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, and (should the Legislature so determine) for Auditor General and Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention; and also to form an Electoral ticket and select Senatorial and Representative Delegates to represent the State in the Democratic National Convention.

By order of the Executive Committee.
WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman.
Attest—WM. M'CLELLAND, Secretary.
Harrisburg, Feb. 15, 1872.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.—*Ebensburg, May 4, 1872.*—The Democrats of Cambria county will meet at the usual place for holding elections in their respective districts, on *Saturday, May 25th*, between the hours of 3 and 6 P. M. of said day, to elect two delegates to the County Convention, which will be held on *Monday, the 27th day of May*, 1872, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to nominate a County ticket.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,
Chairman Democratic County Committee.

HORACE GREELEY published a card in the New York *Tribune* on Wednesday, in which he announced his withdrawal absolutely from the control of that journal. The paper will hereafter be under the management of Whitelaw Reid, who has heretofore been one of its principal editors.

HON. R. MILTON SPEER has sent us a copy of a strong tariff speech which he delivered in Congress on the 2nd inst. His remarks are confined principally to a discussion of the duties on coal and iron. He has evidently given the subject a very close examination, and hence his speech possesses decided merit. His statistics are full and convincing, and if it were possible to bring them within the scope of our columns, we would gladly give our readers the benefit of Mr. Speer's speech in extenso.

THIS is an age of conventions. The advocates of social reform held a convention in Apollo Hall, New York, on yesterday week—said to have been the most heterogenious gathering that ever assembled in any city in any age—and nominated Victoria C. Woodhull for President and Frederick Douglass for Vice President. The name of the Indian chief, "Spotted Tail," was mentioned and strongly urged as the proper person for the Vice Presidency, upon the ground that *his* ancestors had been here long before there of Douglass, but the claims of the negro prevailed, and "Spotted Tail" will not therefore be a candidate before the American people for any public office during the coming political campaign, but will have to repose on the laurels he has already achieved.

BELIEVING that the almost universal sentiment of the democracy of Cambria is against the holding of the county convention at so early a day as the 27th of the present month, and hoping that the Chairman of the County Committee might be induced to recognize this fact and not insist upon the meeting of the convention at the time stated, we declined to publish his call in our last issue. Now, however, as that gentleman has made up his mind (even to the extent of having circulars printed to that effect and distributed throughout the county), that "the ball must go on," let the consequences be what they may, we submit, for the sake of harmony and the welfare of the party, with the best grace possible, and this week publish the call in its proper place. We trust that the Democracy will see to it that they are fully represented by the best men in their respective districts and sincerely hope that good feeling may prevail in the convention and an unexceptionable ticket nominated. This done, and there need be no fear of the result next October, notwithstanding the hasty, inconsiderate and unadvised action of the Chairman of the County Committee.

THE House Committee on the District of Columbia has approved of the bill appropriating $200,000 towards the completion of the Washington Monument. It appears that the sum of $280,000 has already been expended upon the work, that $322,000 will be required to complete the shaft, and that the entire cost of the monument is estimated at $1,122,000. It would be a reflection on the patriotism of the American people, to express even a doubt of their approval of this appropriation by Congress to an object which so nearly concerns the honor, liberality, and pride of the whole country.

During the last session of the Legislature of this State a bill was introduced into the Lower branch, appropriating $10,000 for the purpose of aiding to complete this monument. The bill was never afterwards heard of. Of course a Legislature that could squander thousands of dollars of the people's money on such useless projects as Bates' History and other kindred corrupt jobs, could not be expected to feel and appreciate the patriotic duty of setting apart the paltry sum of $10,000 to perpetuate the memory and fame of George Washington.

The monument ought to be completed by the voluntary contributions of the people of the whole country. That plan has already been tried and failed, for the reason that what is every man's business will come to be looked upon as no man's business. It is right therefore that the representatives of the people should take the matter in charge, and now that they have done so, it is to be hoped that the work will be steadily prosecuted to completion.

Thomas A. Hendricks.

No member of the Democratic party in the whole country enjoys its respect and confidence to a larger extent than does Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana. He is a broad and liberal minded statesman, and as a member of the United States Senate he stood in the front rank of the most distinguished members of that body. His character is unsullied by a single stain, and it has always been considered safe to follow his wise and prudent counsels. Much importance therefore has been attached to the views entertained by him in reference to the course to be pursued by the Democratic party on the question of the Presidency, in the present anamolous condition of political affairs. As many and conflicting rumors have found their way into the public press as to the real ground occupied by Mr. Hendricks on this question—some representing him as being in favor of the Cincinnati ticket, and others as favoring a straight-out Democratic nomination by the national convention—he has authorized the Cincinnati *Enquirer* to publish the following statement, in order that his position may be correctly understood:

"I will make no effort to influence the action of the national democratic convention, and I will abide by its decision. At this time, in view of the fact that there has been no concert of action among the leaders and prominent men of the party, it behooves all to move with prudence, dignity and caution. The question of indorsing the Cincinnati nominees, or of making straight-out democratic nominations, is one that should be well and cautiously weighed, and carefully considered. It is impossible at this early day to say what the feeling of the masses of the democratic party in Indiana toward the Cincinnati ticket is. As far as I can judge, the democracy of Indiana will not occupy any decided ground until after the meeting of the state convention, which takes place on the 12th of next month. That convention will very probably decide to nominate a straight democratic ticket, and refer the question of the presidential nomination to the national convention. As far as I am concerned I feel in duty bound to sustain the action of the national convention. If it nominates a straight democratic ticket I will support it with all the zeal, influence and ability I possess. If it indorses the nomination of Greeley and Brown, I shall certainly support that ticket with equal zeal and energy. Any other statement of my position in regard to this matter has been made without authority.

THE most significant and by far the strongest endorsement which the Cincinnati ticket has yet received from a Democratic source, was the action of the Democratic State Convention of Tennessee. The convention met at Nashville on Thursday, the 9th of this month, every county in the State being represented, and having nominated Governor Brown for re-election, adopted a series of resolutions, among which was the following, declaring it to be the opinion of the convention that it would be "unwise, unnecessary and exceedingly dangerous to the welfare of the people at large" for the Democratic National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President:

"Inasmuch as the Convention of Liberal Republicans has presented to the country the names of Greeley and Brown as candidates for President and Vice President, pledged to maintain and enforce the doctrines above enunciated, and have invited the co-operation of all patriotic citizens in their support, we deem it proper, and our patriotic duty to declare in the contest nigh upon us, that they deserve the support of every patriot in the land, as against a ticket representing the principles, policy and character of the present Federal administration, and while reaffirming our purposes and desire to preserve the integrity of the Democratic party, we do nevertheless declare in our own behalf, and, as we are well satisfied, in behalf of the people we represent, that in our opinion, with the light before us, the presentation of candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency by the Democratic party of the nation, would be unwise, unnecessary and exceedingly dangerous to the welfare of the people at large."

The fifth resolution provides for the appointment of delegates to the Democratic National Convention, said delegates to be instructed to carry out the spirit of the foregoing resolution.

THE prospects of electing Hartranft growing small by degrees and beautifully less, three leading Republicans of this State visited Washington a short time ago and had a conference with Grant and Simon Cameron in relation to the withdrawal of Hartranft as the radical candidate for Governor. Grant regarded the proposition with decided favor and expressed a deep interest in the success of the October election in Pennsylvania on account of the influence it would exercise over the Presidential election in November, while his henchman, Cameron, was satisfied with the retirement of Hartranft, provided his relative, John B. Packer, was nominated in his place. When Hartranft, who is as wise a statesman as Grant, was told of this nice little arrangement, he gave the conspirators a Roland for their Oliver by modestly proposing that U. S. Grant should retire from the field as an aspirant for another term, believing that if he (Grant) is a candidate he will seriously endanger his (Hartranft's) election. The important question now is, will Hartranft throw up the sponge to save Grant in November, or will Grant decline a renomination to prevent the certain defeat of Hartranft in October? Our opinion is, that they will both *stick*, and that the defeat of the one will be the precursor of the fate of the other.

IT became the duty of the Connecticut Legislature, now in session, to elect a Senator of the United States to succeed Gen. O. S. Ferry, whose term of office will expire on the 4th of March next. Gen. Ferry is a Republican, but his course in the Senate has been conservative and fair, and for that reason alone he was repudiated by the radical caucus and the nomination given to General Hawley, a thick and thin supporter of Grant's administration. The democrats being in a minority in the Legislature formed a coalition with the republican members who were dissatisfied with Hawley's nomination, and at the election, which took place last Wednesday, Hawley was defeated and Ferry elected by a vote of 133 for Ferry to 125 for Hawley. This result shows what can be effected by a union of democrats with liberal republicans. Wherever it has been done on fair and honorable terms, it has uniformly succeeded.

LETTER FROM OHIO.

NEWBURGH, O., May 11, 1872.

FRIEND MAC:—Thinking a few words from here might not be uninteresting to some of your readers, I will venture to write a short description of Newburgh and vicinity, as well as a few items of general news. Newburgh is pleasantly situated about six miles from Cleveland, on the line of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Atlantic and Great Western Rail Road. It contains about 10,000 inhabitants, and is remarkable for its rapid growth. Newburgh is a manufacturing town, having several rolling mills a steel mill, and other manufacturing establishments. In the steel works is located the "big hammer," said to be the largest in the country. It strikes with the crushing weight of one hundred and thirty-six tons when doing its "level best," shaking the ground for a considerable distance. The Grand Duke Alexis on his recent western tour visited Newburgh to see the "big hammer" and witness the process of making steel rails. The Duke visited the several mills and expressed himself well pleased with his visit. You may have an idea of the capacity of these mills when I tell you that they consume three hundred and sixty tons of coal per day.

In regard to places of worship, Newburgh can compete with any of her neighbors of equal population, having no less than ten churches, most of which have been erected within the last few years—a manifestation of considerable energy and piety on part of the inhabitants.

On Sunday last Rt. Rev. Bishop Gilmour visited Newburgh for the first time since his installation, and was met by a large delegation of the Temperance Society, headed by Rev. J. F. Gallagher, pastor of Newburgh preceded by a band of music and followed by a large number of the congregation. The streets along the line of march were thronged with people eager to catch a glimpse of the Bishop, who arrived about three o'clock, p. m. After administering the sacrament of confirmation to 102 persons, the Bishop repaired to the steps of the Town Hall, (the church not being sufficient to admit half the multitude) where he preached a very able and eloquent sermon to a large audience composed of members of all denominations. The lecture was a masterpiece from beginning to end, and made a very favorable impression upon all present.

The FREEMAN comes to hand regularly and is always a welcome visitor, being brim full of choice reading. We wish the *Freeman* and its editor a long and properous career. Yours, truly, F. P. M.

GREELEY AND BROWN.—Horace Greeley was born in 1811, in Amherst, N. H., and is therefore sixty-one years of age. Until the age of fifteen he remained on his father's farm, when he entered a printer's office in East Poultney, Connecticut, as an apprentice, and learned the art of type sticking. He remained there five years; went to Erie, Pa., where he stayed a few months, and in '32 he trudged into New York, minus finances and with a rather thin outfit, and secured a position as a "jour" printer. The following year he went into business on his own hook with Mr. Francis Story and started the first daily penny paper ever published in the world—the *Morning Post*—but it proved a financial failure in three weeks and was dropped. After engaging in different enterprises, he started the *Tribune* in 1841, and has been identified with it ever since. In 1848 he was elected to Congress and served one year. His history since is familiar to everybody.

B. Gratz Brown is forty-six years old, and was born at Lexington, Kentucky.—He adopted the legal profession when he became of age and settled in St. Louis; entered the State Legislature at the age of twenty-six; soon after became connected with the St. Louis *Democrat*, and edited it from 1841 to 1859, started the Republican party in Missouri in 1856; raised and commanded a regiment in 1861—subsequently a brigade; led in the abolition of slavery in Missouri in 1864; was United States Senator from '63 to '67, and was elected governor of Missouri on the broad platform of general amnesty in 1871. He perhaps, preceded any other Republican as the founder of the liberal party.

CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.—The administration at Washington has got itself into a nice fix by the construing the treaty between this country and England on the Alabama claims so as to demand consequential damages for injuries to our citizens and their property during the rebellion. There is not a people in Europe that does not candidly admit that the laws of nations are at variance with any such demand, but the administration, playing the role of demagogueism more than statesmanship, blundered into this foolish demand, and now cannot get out of the dilemma without sacrificing the honor of the country. Thus it is ever with those who, playing for power, ignore the plain principles of international law and compromises the best interests of the people. The New York *Times*, the strongest and ablest advocate of the administration, considers the only hope for the "powers that be" is to back down at once, receive direct damages from England, and have this vexed question settled once and forever. So be it, say we.—*Butler Herald.*

TRUE LOVE.—Out of Michigan cometh a romance Mr. Holland, a young farmer of integrity and thrift, had gradually accumulated the sum of $3,000, and was on the point of marrying Miss Bingley, when, one day, when the couple returned from a ramble, they were met by the young lady's papa, who sternly ordered Holland to have no further intercourse with the family. The next day Holland was arrested for horse stealing, the complainant being Mr. Bingley, and after a short trial was convicted on circumstantial evidence, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. The years wore away slowly, and finally the term expired. Weary and heart-broken, Holland proceeded, in the course of his aimless wandering, to Cleveland, where he met his former betrothed, now an orphan. She had remained true to her lover, and had never deemed him guilty of the crime charged to him. The long separated couple were married, and immediately took their way to Kansas.

THE MISSOURI MURDERS.—Fourteen years ago bonds were issued by the authorities of Cass county, Missouri, to the amount of $229,000 in aid of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. These bonds, owing to a dispute, were locked up in the county treasury.—During the war they were taken by the Federal troops, but were subsequently returned. The Railroad Company had given up all hopes of collecting them, but a ring was formed which caused a re issue of the bonds, and Judge Stevenson and Judge Forsythe, together with three others, Kline, Higgins and Dutro, convened the county court, confirmed the re-issue, divided the plunder, and then fled. Higgins afterwards committed suicide, and the others were caught on a railroad train, and murdered by a mob. Gov. Brown issued a proclamation calling upon all to sustain the laws and bring the offenders to justice.

News of the Week.

—Brigham Young's brother is an Indiana farmer and hasn't one wife.

—A colored man in Indiana has been arrested for having two white wives.

—A California writer has found a race of Indians who live without sleeping.

—There were 750,000 words telegraphed from Cincinnati to the newspapers.

—In 1871, 88,601 Germans and 65,506 Irish emigrants arived at New York.

—Pittsburg darkeys favor Grant and oppose the celebration of the Fourth of July.

—A South Carolina negro harnesses himself to a plow, and his wife persuades him with a goad.

—A drunken woman at East Saginaw, Mich., thrust her head through a pane of glass and cut her nose off.

—Wisconsin boasts of a horned frog which can turn a double back somersault and catch a brick in his teeth at ten paces.

—A colored woman of Allegheny is reported to have died last week from the effects of painting with white lead.

—A negro in jail at Carthage, Tenn., charged with rape on a white lady, was taken out by five men and hanged to a tree on Sunday last.

—A young girl went into a house in Fort Wayne the other day in pursuit of labor. It is believed she found it, for she gave birth to twins before she left the house.

—Several large manufactories at Hamilton, Canada, have locked out their employes, about one thousand in number, rather than yield to the nine hour movement.

—The Somerset sufferers have already turned up in Congress as applicants for national relief. So much for having an energetic representative at Washington.

—A Connecticut matron, past 60 years of age, is defendant in a divorce suit brought by her liege lord on the ground of encouraging improper attentions from a gay gallant of 70

—A California lunatic fancies that he is the original Abraham. Recently he carried a sheep to one of the highest hills near San Francisco and sacrificed it on an altar of stones and earth.

—The enterprising individual who is organizing a brass band of twenty women in Cincinnati, says if they learn half as many airs as they put on the experiment cannot fail of being a success.

—The political wash-day of the Republican party is rapidly approaching. Grant's friends propose to make an exposition of Dr. Greeley's linen all along the line during the pleasant days of summer.

—Thompson, of Logansport, Ind., killed seventy five pigeons at one discharge of his double-barreled gun the other day. On the next day Bliss went out and shot seventy-five times, killing two pigeons.

—It is stated that there are in the United States 661 soldiers who lost both eyes, 118 who lost both legs, 11 who lost both feet, 5 who lost both hands, 35 who lost both arms, and 16 who lost an arm and a leg.

—Aubrey Hoffman, of Uwchlan, Chester county, has a short-horned cow which has made twenty-one pounds of butter in one week. He is said to possess some of the choicest of this stock in the country.

—The boiler of the freight steamer Rotary exploded in Currituck Sound, on Friday, killing the engineer, William Walker, and his wife, child and sister-in-law, besides severely injuring several of the crew.

—The Moosic Mountain, near Scranton, in this State, is all ablaze, in consequence of an explosion of a powder mill. The woods for miles are on fire, and great fears are expressed that much damage will result.

—A New York paper says: "Three hundred murders last year, and but one man suffering the extreme penalty of the law. He, poor Jack Reynolds, half witted, without money or friends, was hung as an awful example."

—On Friday morning three boilers exploded in the iron mill of James Wood, Sons & Co., at Saw Mill Run, Pittsburgh, killing a fireman, named Chas. Marchant. The boilers were nearly new, and had not been used the day before.

—Judge David Davis states to his friends in Washington that he will not authorize the use of his name by the democratic or any other convention, nor consent, under any circumstances, to be the candidate of any party for the Presidency.

—More astonishing zoology! A pig at Plattsville, Wisconsin, the property of Mr. Jenkins, is the proud possessor of eight legs, four ears, one eye socket with three eyeballs in it, and a trunk like an elephant. Comment would be superfluous.

—King Amadeus has pardoned the Havana boy students charged with violating the grave of Castanon, and sentenced to the chain gang. But he cannot bring to life the boys murdered for the same alleged offense, to appease the blind fury of the Volunteers.

—Chester county is always producing wonders. In the line of chickens it is a success. Now we have one of four legs, in good health, and which uses its two extra pedal extremities in a lively manner. One such as this can take care of a single bed in a garden without aid.

—Richard Keefe, Dennis Shea, George Riggs, and Thos. Franklin, capsized in a sail boat off Erie on Sunday night. Franklin got an oar and paddled the boat ashore with one of the others in it, who died soon after. The others drifted off, and their bodies have not been recovered.

—Mrs. Putnam and Mrs. Sturtevant, two sisters of Worcester, Mass., aged 84 and 86 years respectively, died within a few hours of each other, of the same disease, during last week. Both were widows, and died in the same house, on the Grafton road, where they had resided for a long time.

—The treasury department has decided that after the 1st of July next tea and coffee shall be subject to no tax whatever, whether imported directly from the country of its production or whether grown beyond the Cape of Good Hope and imported into the United States from places this side of the cape.

—Judge Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, a leader of the Radical party, announces in a letter, that if the Presidential contest is narrowed down to Grant and Greeley, he shall support Greeley as the least of two evils. The Democrats will open a road in which the Judge can travel without hitting his toes against any evil at all.

—General Grant is making concessions to public opinion. He has turned out brother-in-law Casey, from the Collectorship at New Orleans. This is one result from the nomination of Greeley. The bold, insolent defiance of public sentiment by the "Military Ring" has undergone a very considerable abatement.

—There is a lake among the Cascade mountains, in Oregon, the walls around which are nearly perpendicular and two thousand feet high. The depth of the lake is unknown; its length is twelve and breadth ten miles. No man has ever yet reached the water's edge, and it is not likely that any will.

—The propeller Chicago sank in the ice, about twenty miles from Buffalo, on the 13th. The crew were saved. Over one hundred vessels are in sight of that harbor, blocked by an immense mass of ice from the upper lakes. Nearly every tug in the harbor has been disabled while endeavoring to tow vessels through.

—In a recent suit at Leavenworth, Kansas, three witnesses swore that Senator Caldwell subsidized the *Bulletin*, in the contest between the Northwestern Railroad and Leavenworth city, by the payment of two thousand dollars. Senator Caldwell stands ready to purchase anything, from a pair of mules to a seat in the Senate. He is a supporter of General Grant.

—Mrs. Peter Gronda, of Mackinac county, Mich., has twenty-three children, most of whom are not only alive and married, but have families on their mother's scale of fecundity. One of her sons has fifteen children, one daughter thirteen, another daughter twelve, and so on. She is a great grandmother, but frequently walks twenty miles in one day.

—On Saturday morning last, while a party of engineers were examining a disused gangway in the Pine Ridge Colliery, two miles from Wilkesbarre, Pa., an explosion of fire damp took place, and Thomas Morgan, David Morgan and Evan Davis were killed, and another badly hurt, but will recover. The explosion did not extend beyond the gangway in which it occurred, and no others were injured.

—A young, handsome and well dressed lady appeared on Monday at the Hamilton, O., county jail with a license and Justice of the Peace, and insisted on being married to a notorious hotel thief there incarcerated, awaiting trial, which will undoubtedly result in a sentence of five years to the penitentiary. The woman is said to belong to a wealthy and respectable family. The ceremony over, the thief was returned to his cell.

—The woods in Lehigh, nineteen miles from Scranton, were one sheet of flames a week ago and the fire was spreading in all directions, sweeping everything before it. Trees, fences, barns, and, in some instances, dwellings were destroyed. It was feared that unless heavy rains were soon had in that section, the destruction of timber by the several fires would be immense. All the woodland was dry, and nothing could save it unless the rains set in.

—The following gentlemen are named in connection with the Democratic candidacy for Governor of this State: General G. W. Cass, of Pittsburgh; Hon. C. R. Buckalew, of Columbia; General William McClelland, of Lawrence; Hon. D. M. Fox, of Philadelphia; Hon. A. B. McCalmont, of Venango, Hon. A. C. Noyes, of Clinton and Hon. M. C. Trout, of Mercer. Good material from which to select a standard-bearer for the comming struggle.

—Darke county, Ohio, is in a terrible state of excitement over the liquor law.—Nine suits for sums ranging from $2,000 to $10,000 each, have been entered against saloon keepers and the owners of property occupied by them, the plaintiffs being the wives of intemperate husbands. One woman, whose husband was killed in a drunken brawl, has brought suit for $10,000, while the wife of the man who perpetrated the homicide has sued for $5,000. All the saloons are closed.

—Mrs. Wm. C. Rhodes, wife of the agent at Clinton Prison, N. Y., says a correspondent writing from Plattsburgh to the N. Y. *Sun*, caught a speckled trout in Chazy Lake, on Wednesday of last week, which weighed twenty-two pounds and an ounce. Mrs. Rhodes was two hours struggling with the fish before it was landed, and even then only succeeded in securing the prize by the aid of two men who jumped into the water and caught it by the fins. The monster was cleaned, packed in ice and sent to Gov. Hoffman as a present.

—Mr. Bonner's colt Startle, says the N. Y *Sun*, would probably sell for more money to-day than any other horse in the world. His time on Friday—*two nineteen and three quarters*—is the fastest trotting ever made by a stallion, and he is not yet quite five years old. Startle was sired by old Hambletonian, and his dam was a Star mare, the blood which has crossed best with the Hambletonian. He is remarkably gentle in disposition, and honest and square in his trotting. We suppose he would be considered cheap to-day at one hundred thousand dollars.

—The destruction of the two newspapers of Somerset, the *Herald and Whig* and the *Democrat*, accounts for the fact that no complete account of the conflagration in that town has been given to the public. The loss of these newspapers is estimated at fifteen thousand dollars. We learn, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, that Mr. Hoffman, the editor of the *Democrat*, has made arrangements for the issue of his paper this week, using a press and type at Salisbury, in Somerset county. The unfortunate editors will have the sympathy of their brethren of the press.

—Extensive fires have been raging and are still in progress in the forests of Eastern New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Thousands of acres have been burned over. In the night time the mountains along the Hudson river, as seen from the steamers and cars, present the appearance of great masses of flames miles in extent. In the woods of Minnesota and Michigan fires are also raging. While in New England, where there has been scarcely any rain for a year, the country is literally drying up, in other regions it is beginning to burn up. The need of rain is generally felt all over the country.

—There is now living at Reading, Pennsylvania, a man named Jacob Hartman, who has attained the age of ninety years, during eighty-seven of which he has been totally blind. He lost his sight when a child three years old by his brother thrusting a shoemaker's awl into his eyes. He kept a tavern for forty-five years, taking the active management of it, was his own bar-keeper, and was so expert in the handling of money that any attempt to cheat him was futile. He is also a mechanic—having repeatedly taken his clock apart and put it together, and toned and repaired musical instruments.

FATHER MCMAHON, the Irish Catholic clergyman who was captured by the Canadian forces in the first Fenian raid, at Fort Erie, died at Reynolds' Station, near Lafayette, Ind., a few days ago, from disease contracted during his three years' imprisonment. It will be remembered that he was sentenced to be hanged, but through the earnest efforts of Secretary Seward the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life, which was afterwards acridged to the term above given. At the time of his death Father McMahon was in charge of the small parish at Reynolds, and was dearly beloved by his people. He was a native of Dramgaloh, County Monaghan, Ireland. He was educated for the priesthood at the college of St. Sulpiel, Montreal, and was ordained by Bishop Critten for the Diocese of St. Paul, Minnesota.

CORN and flour are staple articles; but not more so than *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*, where known. It is good for children or adults, for any internal soreness of the chest or bowels, and the best Pain Killer prepared, under whatever name.

THE all-gone feeling which people sometimes speak of, is caused by want of proper action of the liver and heart. These may be assisted, and the bowels regulated, by *Parsons' Purgative Pills* in small doses.

GRAND CONCERT!

—AT—

CITY HALL,

PITTSBURGH, PA,

JULY 4th, 1872.

$30,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY!

TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

300 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS

AT OAKDALE STATION.

Tickets, $1.00.

At the conclusion of the Concert, the Manager will distribute 300 BUILDING LOTS to the ticket-holders in the usual manner, but HONESTLY and IMPARTIALLY.

These Lots belong to Mr. S. GILLILAND, of Pittsburgh, Pa., whose title to the same is indisputable, and being situated convenient to the city, will make excellent and pleasant homes for the workingman and mechanic. These Lots are increasing in value daily. A rich six-foot vein of Bituminous Coal underlies this property. A coal bank is open and in good working order. This bank, which gives full access to the coal underneath, will be given away with the Lot on which it is situated. The coal, valued at 11½ cents per bushel, is worth $10,000. A neat Frame Cottage House has also situated on this property, and with the out-buildings, will be given away with the Lot on which it is built. Oakdale is a well known, thriving and prosperous town, and at present contains an Academy, Female College, Mail House, Post Office, Express Office, and a large number of handsome dwelling houses, and taken altogether, is a desirable place for industrious working men to settle.

CLUB PREMIUMS.—To the getter up of a club of thirty, a handsome Silver Watch will be given. To the getter up of a club of twenty, Five Tickets will be given. To the getter up of a club of ten, Two Tickets will be given. To the getter up of a club of six, One Ticket will be given.

The following named gentlemen, well known and prominent citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities, have permitted us to refer to them. They will vouch for the honesty and integrity of the enterprise: Hon. Jas. Blackmore, Mayor of Pittsburgh, and President of the Mechanics' Savings Bank; Benjamin Singerly, State Printer; R. Munson Purcell, Editor and Publisher of Weekly Mirror, Allegheny City, Pa.; Col. Samuel Kilgore, County Treasurer. As to the title to said property, refer to H. S. Floyd, Attorney at Law, 89 Grant Street, Pittsburgh.

GEORGE H. SHANAFELT,
General Manager.

To whom all communications must be addressed. General Office, 72 Third Ave., Pittsburg. Persons remitting Money must send by Registered Letter or P. O. Order. [May 11.-6t.]

STATEMENT of the Auditors' Settlement with the Supervisors of Susquehanna township, Cambria county:

SUSQUEHANNA TWP., in account with THOS. J. BYRNE, Supervisor, for the year 1871.

DR.		
To amount of Duplicate of Road Tax,	$520 75	
By am't of Tax worked on Roads, $511 45		
By services as Supervisor,	76 10—587 55	
Due Thomas J. Byrne,		$66 80

SUSQUEHANNA TWP., in account with WILLIAM H. LAVERTY, Supervisor, for the year 1871.

DR.		
To am't of Duplicate of Road Tax,	$742 50	
Due Township at last settlement,	31 27—$773 83	
CR.		
By am't of Tax worked on Roads,	$615 04	
By exonerations,	4 12	
By powder for blasting rocks,	65	
By Thomas J. Byrne, Supervisor,	3 40	
By S. J. Luther, Auditor,	4 50	
By Peter Helfrich, Auditor,	1 50	
By Charles Weakland, Auditor,	1 50	
By John Bearer, Township Clerk,	6 00	
By services as Supervisor,	90 75—727 04	
Due Township,		$69 79

WE, the Auditors, do hereby certify that we have examined the Accounts of Thos. J. Byrne and Wm. H. Laverty, Supervisors of Susquehanna township, for the year 1871, and find them as above stated.

S. J. LUTHER,
PETER HELFRICH, } Auditors.
Attest—JOHN BEARER, Twp. Clerk. [5-11.-3t.]

REMOVAL AND ENLARGEMENT.

COOKING STOVES, HEATING STOVES.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE.

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

Geis & Foster,

Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton Street.

Johnstown, Pa.

Invite the attention of buyers to their large and desirable stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS, FANCY GOODS,
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

AT EVERY PRICE!

BACK TO THE STARTING POINT!

New Firm! New Goods!

R. R. DAVIS desires to make known to his old customers and everybody else that he has associated WM. BAXTER with him in the mercantile business, and that the new firm has removed to R. Tudor's store-rooms, High street, three doors west of the Diamond, where they will constantly keep a full stock of SEASONABLE GOODS of every description. Come and see what we can do for you.

R. R. DAVIS & CO.
Ebensburg, April 27, '72.-tf.

☞ The undersigned desires to square his old books and would be pleased to have those owing him call and settle. R. R. DAVIS.

T. D. CASEY, late of Robert Woods & Co.
T. C. FOGARTY.....JAMES CASEY.

CASEY, FOGARTY & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MONONGAHELA & OLD RYE WHISKY,

AND ALL KINDS OF

DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Foreign Wines, Gins, Brandies, &c.,

No. 315 Liberty Street,

Dec. 6, 1871.-3m. PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALL THE PAPERS from Maine to California pronounce it, *without a single adverse criticism*, the BEST BOOK EVER PUBLISHED ON

THE HORSE.

Every Horse-Owner's Cyclopedia. Elegantly printed and bound, with nearly 100 illustrations. *Sold only by subscription.* AGENTS WANTED in every county in the Union. LIBERAL TERMS. Send for Circulars.
Im. PORTER & COATES, Publ'rs, Phila., Pa.

EBENSBURG

WOOLEN FACTORY!

HAVING introduced new machinery into our Woolen Factory, we are now prepared to manufacture on short notice, CLOTHS, CASSINETS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS of all styles, STOCKING YARNS, &c., &c.

☞ Wool taken in exchange for goods or worked on shares. Market price paid for wool.
T. M. JONES & SONS.
Ebensburg, Feb. 21, 1872.-tf.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.

172 & 174 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

TO

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS

We are offering decided Bargains in all assorted Stock of

Black Silks, All Prices

Black and White Stripe Silks, only
American Ombre' Stripe Silks, heavy,
Japanese Silks,
" "
" "
" "
" "
1 Case, Japanese, superior quality a style
Japanese Cloth, wide,
100 Pcs. Wool Wash Poplins,
1 Case, Polonaise Cloth, 5-4 wide, all wool,
1 " Saxony Plaid, Twilled,
1 " Cramme Stripes,
1 " Plain Colored Suitings, wide,
1 " Wilson Cord,
1 " Poplin Alpaca Suiting,
1 " " " "
2 " Pacific Percales,
1 " Serge Plaids, Spring Styles,
1 " ottled Chair, Glace Lustre,
2 " Colored Alpacas,
5 " Black Alpacas,

DOLLY VARDEN STYLES

IN ALL DRESS GOODS.

Ourmlay Goods,
Housekeeping Goods,
Men's Wear,
Boys' Wear,
Shawls and Scarfs.
25 Cases, New Prints.
Sheetings and Shirtings, &c.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.

172 and 174 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

NEW FIRM IN AN OLD STAND

GOOD GOODS & GREAT BARGAINS

FOR THE READY CASH!

HAVING become proprietors of the Store and STOCK OF GOODS recently belonging to H. A. Shoemaker & Co., and have purchased an additional

STOCK OF NEW GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY,

we are now prepared to supply all the old customers of the late firm, and as many more as will patronize us, with Goods of all kinds

PRICES FULLY AS LOW

as any other merchant in or out of the county. It is our intention to keep constantly stocked with a full and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, BOOTS, OIL CLOTHS, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, TOBACCO, CIGARS, and all other articles, large or small, that can be found in any store of this character in the county; and as we intend

SELL EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and make no bad debts, we feel sure that our stock and our prices will not only enable us to retain for us a liberal share of patronage, but

EARLY VISITS FROM ONE AND ALL

are respectfully solicited, and if we fail to render entire satisfaction, both as regards the quality of our goods and the prices asked for them, it will certainly be no fault of the new firm, but of the old stand of Shoemaker & Co., Hall & Co. Don't forget the stand and we'll not forget to give you full value for your money.

MYERS & LUTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Jan. 28, 1871.-tf.

IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

WITH THE

NEW DRAW FEED

Has just been received, and is now the best FAMILY MACHINE in the market. It makes

Lock Stitch, is Simple, Noiseless, Easily Operated,

and very effective. We want GOOD SEWING MACHINE AGENTS in all unoccupied territory, to whom we will give the most liberal TERMS. The *ELLIPTIC* is the BASIEST MACHINE TO SELL in the market.

HOWARD EATON & CO.
General Agents,
17 FIFTH AVENUE,
Feb. 24, 1872.-1y. PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE

LANE BROTHERS

POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.

HUTCHISON & CO.,

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in

IRON & WOOD WORKING MACHINERY

STEAM PUMPS,

Horizontal and Vertical Steam Engines, Hose, Belting, Packing and Mechanical Supplies,

Corner Wood St. and Second Ave.

PIT

Cambria Freeman,

SATURDAY, : : : : MAY 18, 1872

Hops and Mishaps at and near Home.

No rain this month.

ROSSANO wants a postoffice.

Ice sr and ice last Sunday night.

A STABLE in Newry burned down Tuesday.

ALTOONA wants and is going to have a street sprinkler.

A TANBARK pavement is being constructed from the Academy to the depot.

HOLLIDAYSBURG'S quota is about full. It has four radical candidates for Congress.

THE Republican convention of Blair county will meet in Hollidaysburg on the 5th June.

How about church collections for Somerset sufferers? Wouldn't it be a Christian idea?

THE Latrobe postoffice was recently burglariously entered and robbed of fifteen—gallons of whiskey.

A STONE wall blew down and fell upon a little boy named Johnson, in Mifflin county, and killed him.

A BURGLAR recently attempted to go through Senator Petriken's residence, at Huntingdon, but was scared off.

CURLY'S woolen factory, in Graysville, Huntingdon county, was burned down last Friday. Loss about $4,000.

THE HERALD seems to think that we are troubled with visions of Hon as a prefix to our name. Not so. We are not Hon. it.

MRS. EBB, wife of George Ebb, of Taylor township, Blair county, committed suicide on the 7th by hanging. Temporary insanity.

THE Republican nominating convention of this county is called to meet at the Court House, Ebensburg, on Tuesday, June 4th.

YOU can always buy goods a little lower in price at M. L. Gattens's than anywhere else in town. That is why everybody patronizes him.

ON Monday, May 6th, the horse of George Hudson, of Beccaria township, Clearfield co., took fire and was burned to the ground with all its contents.

THE borough authorities are going to call a meeting of the citizens at an early day, to take into consideration the question of the erection of water works.

VIOLET JANE, a little daughter of Thomas and Marcella Fagan, died suddenly in the 31st Ward on Tuesday evening last. Age, 4 years 4 months and 4 days.

A DELAWARE man has become conscience stricken and has forked over $1 50 to the sum of a man to whom he was indebted in the sum of 25 cents forty-one years ago.

HON. FRANK W. HAY of Johnstown, is the member of the Republican State Central Committee from this county. Would that so good a man had a better party to serve.

SPRING has come—the delicate footed May —with its slight fringes filled with buds and flowers; and with it comes a wish to be away, roaming in woodlands the voluptuous hours. Spring is a good time to buy nice, fashionable and cheap goods at Vallie Barker's.

IT was reported on Wednesday that a negro boy of this vicinity had that day made two several attempts to outrage a white woman on the Carrolltown road, a short distance from this place, but thus far we have been unable to learn to a certainty whether the story is true or false.

THE Hollidaysburg STANDARD tells us that a youth named David McConnell, an employee in the Pa. R. R shops at Altoona, got his right hand drawn between a set of cog wheels, and as a consequence lost FIVE of his fingers. How many fingers still remain on his right hand that paper don't say.

AN eight hundred pound casting fell off a platform at the Keystone Bridge Works, Pittsburgh, on Thursday morning last, and in so doing caught and crushed John McThorn's left leg against the wall breaking it below the knee. McThorn is a resident of Gallitzin, this county. He was brought home for treatment.

ONE of our prominent and charitable citizens purposes to give $100 in aid of the Somerset sufferers, and we propose to let him give it. As the right hand should not know what the left hand doeth in such an emergency, we forbear giving the gentleman's name. Any how, Somerset is not in this Congressional district.

A MAN who traveled through Forest county says he saw some land there so poor that you couldn't raise a disturbance on it. The ground there was at one time nearly as poor as that, but the judicious use of agricultural implements has effected a gratifying change. All kinds of agricultural implements, warranted to make the wilderness blossom as a rose, at Bentley's.

A YOUNG woman put a young man in the Hollidaysburg jail for causing her to love him and wholly die. He gave it as his ultimatum that he would rot in jail before he would marry her. But he changed his mind a few days ago and sent for the young woman and a preacher, and now he is out of limbo, and she is in a new city, and they are all right for Barnum's show at Altoona on the 27th.

DR. JOHN N. EVANS has discovered a new and somewhat extraordinary spring a short distance west of town. It is located on level ground, and the water bubbles up in a strong stream from below. The water is strongly mineral, and apart from this characteristic, the spring is peculiar, for it is bottomless—at least, it has been sounded to the depth of ten feet and no bottom found. It is worthy of a visit.

A LITTLE child of Mr Jacob Stuchell and wife, three miles north of Marion, says the Indiana MESSENGER was fatally scalded on Saturday last. The mother had left a bucket of boiling water sitting on the floor and went out to attend to some duties, and in her absence the child, in endeavoring to get up beside the bucket upset it. The little innocent lingered in great agony till Monday morning, when death put an end to its sufferings.

MR HIRAM FRITZ died at his residence, in Susquehanna township, last Friday, aged 45 years. The deceased was a most estimable citizen, and his death makes a void in the community which will long remain unfilled. His remains were interred at East Ridge, Clearfield county, on Sunday, and were followed to their last resting place by about one hundred Odd Fellows, of which order he was a member, and by a large concourse of sorrowing neighbors.

MR H C. DEVINE having again this week inaugurated the manufacture and sale of ice cream, has placed us under obligations for a bountiful supply of that delicious compound, accompanied by a large and excellent pound cake to all which ample justice was done.—Mr. Devine knows how to make the most palatable ice cream, and knows how to serve it in the most inviting manner, and for this and various other reasons, she deserves to be liberally patronized.

This week the Hollidaysburg STANDARD reaches us with two columns additional to each page, or nearly twenty-four columns of reading matter in all, eight of which (or the entire page), startling as it may seem, are devoted almost exclusively to local news—long drawn out. We have a strong veneration for the "ancient and incomparable" STANDARD, and a warm feeling for its veteran editor our accomplished preceptor, and are really glad to note this unmistakable sign of its continued prosperity. "Forward float," etc.

In recognition of the "Month's Mind" of Rev. Father Morgan solemn High Mass for the repose of his soul was celebrated in the church of the "Holy Name," in this place, on Tuesday morning last. Father Christy was the celebrant, Fathers McCarthy of St Augustine and Bowen of St Francis' College assisting as deacon and subdeacon. It is consoling to think that a good, faithful and zealous priest, though gone to his eternal rest, is not forgotten by his congregation in the ministry.

MRS ANTHONY SELL, of Allegheny township, died very suddenly on Thursday morning last. She had been visiting a sister at Chest Springs, and shortly after her return home expressed a desire to visit her mother. Her husband went to the barn to hitch a horse to the buggy for that purpose, and on his return to the house was horrified to find his wife a corpse. Mrs. Sell had been married only about two months, and although in delicate health, there was no reason to believe that her end was so near at hand. Verily, in the midst of life we are in death. The cause of her death we did not learn. For these facts we are indebted to Mr. F. F. Bradley.

SUFFERING SOMERSET

THE TOWN IN ASHES.

[From the Bedford Gazette, May 16th.]

Thursday, May 9th, 1872, was a day of dire disaster to the beautiful town of Somerset — On that day the demon of fire laid the hand of destruction upon the place and almost blotted it out of existence. In company with a number of others we visited the ruins, several days after the fire, and beheld a sight such as we never saw before. Where once stood the fair town, with her industrious and hospitable people, now can be seen nothing but devastation and ruin. Where once flourished the business, the wealth and prosperity of the place, the ghost of the red demon sits gloating over his work of devastation The work of the fire fiend is most thorough and complete. No instance in the annals of destructive fires can compare with that of Somerset. The fire at Chicago, the most terrible on record, destroyed not a half, nor a third even, it is said, of the property of that city, while at Somerset, inside of two hours and a half, more than two thirds of the value of the place was reduced to ashes.

It is pretty well settled that the fire originated from sparks that flew from the foundry into a stable close by in which there was hay and straw. A bundle of straw first took fire The owner of the stable on discovering the fire in the mow run up and attempted to throw out the bundle, but as the band had been burned in two, he was unsuccessful, and the fire was scattered over the mow, and in a moment the contents of the stable were ablaze. When the fire first broke out the wind was blowing a perfect gale, which was increased in intensity with the fire. In less than five minutes from the time that the alarm of fire was first given, a dozen of buildings were on fire With terrible effect the flames now leaped from building to building, and seized upon everything of a combustible nature.—House after house went down with frightful rapidity, and the inmates were compelled to flee for their lives. Whole blocks were swallowed up in an instant in a terrible whirlpool of flames. All attempts to arrest the progress of the devastating fire proved powerless. Consternation and terror reigned supreme. The heart of the stoutest man grew faint, and women and children were rending for their lives and screaming in the agony of their dispair. Men would rush to assist their neighbors in trying to save their property, and on looking back would find their own dwellings in flames. Homes with all their attractiveness, their valued contents, the fine shrubbery around, the product of years of toil and attention, were consumed like stubble before the fire. Nothing could be saved. The air above and the earth beneath were filled with the devouring element. Elegant furniture, and household goods of every description were carried out in the streets only to be licked up by the flames. Instances were frequent where goods took fire in the arms of persons attempting to save them, before they could be carried across the street Persons who were worth their thousands in the morning, who had elegant homes for themselves and their families, were houseless and penniless by night, with not even a coat to shelter their backs

The loss is variously estimated at from eight hundred thousand to a million. It certainly cannot be much less. The wealth of the town is almost entirely destroyed. All the stores of every description, except one, all the hotels, but one, two banking houses, all the lawyers' offices, the two printing offices, two churches—the Presbyterian and the Lutheran—are in ruins Over one hundred and fifty buildings, fifty-two of which were dwellings and stores, and which covered an area of about thirty acres, are now a mass of ashes It must be remembered, also, that comparatively nothing was saved from these buildings,—This must be accounted for from the fact, testified to by all who witnessed the conflagration, that in less than thirty minutes from the time the fire broke out, EVERY BUILDING THAT WAS DESTROYED WAS ON FIRE AND BEYOND REDEMPTION. The amount of insurance is about $150,000

Somerset has certainly received a "baptism of fire," and a terrible one it has been The business of the place is paralyzed; but the people are not despondent What is most urgently needed is aid, MATERIAL AID, from home and abroad. With the proper encouragement, Somerset will, Phœnix like, rise from her ashes, strengthened, and more beautiful than ever. Without such aid she will be utterly powerless for the next half century to stand where she stood on the morning of the ninth of May.

A volume could be written of the Somerset fire: of the many incidents and hair breadth escapes; of the many heroic deeds of her brave men and women, but the limited space allotted to us, in this issue, forbids. We would, however, especially impress our people with the fact that we owe an imperative duty to our suffering neighbors. Let that charity which "covers a multitude of sins," actuate us in our contributions to alleviate the distress of the unfortunate people of Somerset.

THE Johnstown TRIBUNE is such poor authority on the subject, that we suppose few, if any, will believe that the eight gentlemen named by it as aspirants for the Democratic nomination for the Legislature are ALL seeking that honor. So far as we are concerned, our name being on the TRIBUNE'S slate, the soft impeachment is emphatically denied, as it also is in the matter of Register and Recorder, for which we have been named in certain other circles. This may be exceedingly modest on our part, but that modesty is begotten of a well settled conviction that we couldn't get either nomination even if we made the necessary effort. After that, all the modesty we possess is not worth talking about For instance, if the nomination should seek the man and we should happen to be that man, we might be tempted to forget our modesty and—but 'you know how it is yourself." And yet our chances for being struck by lightning are ten to one against such an emergency; therefore we are no aspirant.

ON Tuesday morning, a flagman on a freight train, named Thomas Hill, was killed at Portage station by a train of freight cars running over him. A bull-nose of the train pulled out and fell upon the track, throwing the car he was on off the track, and precipitating him to the ground. The cars passed over his body, cutting off an arm and one leg, and otherwise horribly mutilating him He died almost instantly. The deceased was a young man, and born and raised near Bethel, five miles west of this place, at which village his remains were interred on Wednesday. His father, who was killed in the late war, is also buried there. A sad circumstance connected herewith is that the deceased was engaged to be married to a young lady in Altoona, and the ceremony was to have been performed on Thursday last, two days subsequent to his tragic death.

THE funeral of Mr. A. J. Maguire, whose sudden death is detailed by our correspondent "Soltero," was attended by sympathizing friends, in large numbers, from Wilmore, Loretto, &c., as well as by very many of our own citizens. The scene at the grave, in which his aged and doting mother gave way to her unspeakable anguish, moved all hearts to pity and many eyes to tears. Poor Andy! you were greatly beloved for your genial disposition and ennobling qualities of mind and heart, and all else is forgotten, now that you have been called from earth forever. Peace to your ashes—eternal rest to your soul.

CHAM. ROBERTS has about completed laying a new pavement in front of his residence and his jewelry store. Speaking of the jewelry store suggests the remark that Cham. has just received another lot of American watches. They sell so rapidly that he is obliged to replenish his stock weekly. The American are the best watches made, and it is no wonder they have become so popular.

MILLS' new grocery store is a success. We knew it would be such, for his prices are so extremely low that no one can afford to buy elsewhere. For instance, you won't pay John Smith 35 cents for a pound of browned coffee when you can get the same quantity and the same quality from Mills for 30 cents. His price list is the lowest in town.

OUR SUMMERHILL LETTER.

DEATH OF A. J. MAGUIRE—ALMOST A CONFLAGRATION—SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION—THE CROPS—COUNTY CONVENTION? &C.

SUMMERHILL TWP., May 16, 1872.

DEAR FREEMAN—Our people were horrified on Tuesday morning last by the announcement of the sudden and totally unexpected death of Mr. A. J. Maguire, which sad event occurred at the residence of his mother, in Wilmore, some time during the night previous. He had felt unwell during Monday evening and had taken a couple of small lotions of morphine, and retired for the night with the expectation of being all right in the morning. During the night his mother, who occupied an adjoining apartment, heard him moan, but not supposing him to be seriously ill, was not alarmed thereat. Subsequently, about 3 p. m., the moaning ceased, and when, about an hour after, his mother went to his room to see how he was, sad to relate, she found him cold in death. A physician was at once summoned, but, alas! too late—the spark of life had fled forever. A jury of inquest was convened during the day by Esq. Miller, but so far as I know they failed to determine the cause of death. The deceased lacked about two months of being 27 years of age. He was a genial, amiable and agreeable gentleman, and although he had his frailties—and who has not?—he had many redeeming traits of mind and heart, and it is an undeniable fact that he died without an enemy in the world. Andy was a musician, and many a pleasant evening the writer of this has spent listening to his entertaining performances. He also composed several cotillions, waltzes, etc., and in the line of sacred music his "Lauretta" is scarcely excelled by the productions of the most eminent composers. On Tuesday a special train conveyed his remains and a large delegation of sympathizing friends to your town, where, after the usual ceremonies of the Catholic Church and a brief but deeply affecting sermon by Father Christy, all that was mortal of the gifted Maguire was consigned to the tomb in the presence of an immense concourse of grief-stricken friends. And now may He who tempereth the wind to the shorn lamb comfort and console his venerable, heart-broken mother in her great bereavement—the loss of her only child—and may He too have mercy on the soul of A. J. Maguire.

Timber fires are still the go in this vicinity. On Thursday last the barn of Rev. P. Sahm had a narrow escape from destruction. A fire had broke out in a clearing about a quarter of a mile distant, and a high wind prevailing at the time carried sparks from a burning hemlock tree, which, falling on some straw and manure in the barnyard, set the mass in flames. Fortunately help was at hand, and by great exertion the building was preserved, notwithstanding the flames had reached and somewhat charred the underframe work of the structure. Had the barn and contents been consumed, $2,000 would not have repaired the damages.

The Sabbath School convention of the various Protestant denominations established at the U. B. Church in Wilmore on Tuesday last. A large number of delegates and others from Johnstown, Ebensburg, and elsewhere in the county, were present. After the transaction of the business which had called the delegates together, the convention adjourned to meet in Johnstown about this time twelvemonth.

The fruit crop in this vicinity will be abundant if Jack Frost does not nip it in the bud.

The fall and spring crops, owing to the continued drought, are in a backward state. If we do not soon get rain, hay and grain will command a high premium next fall. The Democratic delegate elections and county convention, I see, are to take place next fall. I was appointed by the Chairman of the County Committee, notwithstanding the fact that any sane man can see that the proceeding is entirely premature. The candidates are not yet fairly before the people, and that I should assume the chairman on his own responsibility has the appearance of very bad faith about it, to say the least. However, the convention will no doubt take care to provide against the recurrence of such a contingency in future.

SOLTERO.

LETTER FROM ALTOONA.

ALTOONA, May 15, 1872.

FRIEND MAC—As you have had no correspondent in this city for some months past, perhaps yourself and readers will not object to me tacking my hand on to the list—it would be almost useless to try to enumerate the many buildings that are being erected here this spring and are in contemplation for the coming summer and fall. Suffice it to say that Altoona, judging from present appearances, will ere long be a larger place as it now is a handsome one.

On Friday last a brakeman on the Pa. R. R., named James Davis, fell from the bumper of a moving freight car, at South Fork, and was killed. His body, which was terribly mangled, was brought to his home in this place and on Sunday his remains were conveyed to New Florence for interment. He leaves a wife and five children.

I see in the local department of your last issue a proposition to subscribers which I hope will not be read in vain, for every one who is interested in the success of the FREEMAN will feel it to be his duty to respond to the call. A great many here away, I think, will extend this favor. The FREEMAN is now undoubtedly the best journal printed in Cambria county, and as it is now it can, with paper, press and other facilities added, will make it much more acceptable.

On Sunday last Rt. Rev. Domence was present at High Mass at St. John's church, and delivered a profound and most eloquent sermon to many interested listeners.

The procession which marched from St. John's church, along Virginia street, on their way to the pic-nic grounds, on Wednesday morning, was a grand affair. First came the Catholic brass band, which was followed by the boys of St. John's school and young ladies tastefully clothed in white, with wreaths of flowers encircling their heads and bearing bouquets in their hands. The proceeds of this picnic is to aid in defraying the expense of building on an addition to St. John's church. If the weather permits, the pic-nic will be kept up until Saturday evening. It is well attended, and innocent amusement and enjoyment is the order of the day. SCOTT.

GO AND SEE FOR YOURSELF! -Andy Foster, of the well known firm of Geis & Foster, was in New York and Philadelphia recently, and as his experience in the purchase of dry goods of the newest patterns, latest styles and best quality is well known we expect to see a rush of customers to that establishment when this fact becomes generally known. Geis & Foster have the largest and best selected stock of dry goods in this city, but the firm desire to call particular attention to the department allotted to

CARPETS.

One portion of their large store is devoted to the sale of carpets, and as they buy an immense stock at a time they are necessarily enabled to buy and sell cheaper than any other store in Town. Call on Geis & Foster's ammunoth store on Clinton street, Johnstown, and examine their goods and prices and we are sure you will patronize the firm.

NEVER, IN THE HISTORY OF INVENTION, has an article bounded into public favor with the rapidity of the "Light running Domestic" Sewing Machine.

Agents of other machines who at the beginning of this year ridiculed the idea of a new machine getting a foot hold in this community, now find that it outsells their "old fogy machines" two to one, and they are throwing up their agencies and applying for permission to sell "Domestics."

Those who examine it buy it, if they need a machine, and all who try it are delighted with it. R. W. Steadman & Co., General Agents, No. 29 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh.

THE attention of those of our readers who may visit Barnum's traveling world's fair is directed to the fact that the Fiji Islanders who travel with the establishment are cannibals. They have only five finger and five toe nails, yet with these they are enabled to go through human flesh with cheerful celerity. They cannot tear or bite through S. J. Hess & Bro.'s ready-made clothing. Buy a suit and be safe. 211 Main street, Johnstown.

IT is intimated that one hundred persons are aspirants for nomination to some office in this county, and the number is being augmented day by day. John J. Murphy is not an aspirant for office, though he would make a good President; but he is a candidate for public favor in the dress and dry goods canvass. His platform is—tip-top goods, low prices, and one price for all. Support him. Corner Main and Franklin streets, Johnstown.

MRS R. E. JONES, whose emporium is in the East Ward, opposite the Presbyterian church, has received a large stock of Spring millinery goods, ladies' hats, bonnets, flowers, trimmings, etc., and desires all her fair friends to call and make their selections Wedding hats and bonnets a specialty, and dresses made to order in accordance with latest styles, on short notice, and at reasonable rates. Adv. next week.

A CERTAIN advertiser sets forth in detail "eleven reasons" why the public ought to go to his store to buy. Only one reason is necessary to convince anybody that he ought to patronize James J Murphy, 109 Clinton st, Johnstown. It is because he sells ready made clothing cheaper than any other dealer in that line of goods. All clothing warranted to be as represented.

BUTLER & ALDENDIFER constitute a comparatively new firm in Johnstown. But, by doing business on correct principles, they have already achieved a success of which any firm might well feel proud. Their specialty is dry goods. We cheerfully commend them and their wares to the favorable consideration of our readers. 212 Main street.

OUR JOHNSTOWN LETTER.

JOHNSTOWN, May 15, 1872.

DEAR FREEMAN—A large meeting was held on the Public Square, on last Saturday night, to devise ways and means for the relief of the fire-stricken town of Somerset. Committees were appointed, a resolution was passed to solicit contributions from the churches, and a subscription paper was opened. The Cambria Iron Co. subscribed one thousand dollars, and D. J. Morrell and Jacob M. Campbell, each one hundred dollars. Many others subscribed twenty-five dollars each. The subscription of the Cambria Iron Co. was exceedingly liberal. Several thousand dollars will be raised, and Somerset will be relieved. Something like three thousand dollars have thus far been subscribed.

Adam Trefitz, a very old man, died in this place yesterday. He was one of the earliest settlers in Johnstown.

A man named Stearns, a tailor by trade, died very suddenly on Monday night last.

The Argument Court is in session at present writing, but will adjourn this evening.

The reason that I referred to English history in my last communication is, that the causes of the different Colonial wars connected with our early history cannot be thoroughly understood, without knowing the *status* of the mother country and her relations with other foreign powers at the time. Hence, to study American history correctly, modern English history must be partially studied at least.

I have received another letter from California, dated April 19th, which gives a glowing account of the wheat crop in that section. My friend (the writer) has 250 acres of wheat in, which was then two feet high and which, it is estimated by business men, will give a yield of 13 bushels to the acre, which will make 9,380 bushels. Some men have 40,000 acres each, sowed and growing, in the Joaquin Valley.—The estimated crop of California this season is 26,000,000 bushels. Mining stock has gone up immensely in California.

My heart leaped with joy when I read of your resolve to furnish a new dress for your valuable paper. If you do, I shall double my efforts to aid you in making a newspaper worth all the money (and five times more) than you ask for it. I hope the leading Democrats and business men will respond liberally to your generous offer, and enable you to procure the much needed power press and types. I should have called to see you again when I was up, but I felt so much like a wet blanket that I concluded my presence would not be exhilarating, and hence I did not call.

Some of the three that circulated false reports to injure me at the directors' convention, told me since the meeting of the body that I could have been superintendent long ago, if I had not been opposed to the Common School system. I told him that was news to me—that I never knew I was opposed to the system before. He said he would prove it in the columns of the *Freeman*. I challenged him to do so. He admitted I was amply competent, but that I had written against popular education. As the contest was over, I didn't like to tell him that he was in a mistake. I admit that I may have written against the *defects* of the system, and stated that the common schools did not make thorough scholars—that I wanted a *higher* education—*advancement* in study—but that does not prove that I am opposed to popular education. In truth I have always spoke in favor of the system before its adoption. The excitement then was as great as a Presidential election is now. I took the side of education then and have advocated it ever since. I don't see how we could go back now. I opposed the errors and defects of the system and so does Superintendent Wickersham. In his last Report, 1871, he says: "Many of our people seem to think it is enough if their children are taught simply to read, write, and cypher; it is enough. Others add to these branches a smattering of geography and grammar, and call their children well educated. This superficial education breeds a fatal shallowness, rawness, conceit, instability, and a want of self-respect, honor and dignity. It is lowering the tone of society, subjecting it to the *rule of unprincipled* demagogues, filling *high* positions with incompetent men, and weakening public virtue. Every county is suffering for broader views, nobler culture, and a high sense of right." No, sir, my criticisms I never said anything that strong. Yet Mr. Wickersham is a fast friend of Common Schools. What I want is higher salaries—more money, spent in the profitable, than an equal appropriation of the money arising from the sale of the public domain, better qualifications, higher branches, such as mensuration, surveying, civil engineering, book-keeping, and such like. This is reform—not opposition—and that I hoped to die at my post in the common schools, as Chatham and Adams died in the Halls of Legislation; and the spirit of the "Fairy Queen" does not argue opposition to common schools. Now, there is another slander refuted.

Mr. Charles Hartman, merchant and well-known citizen of Woodvale borough, died suddenly on last Friday morning, and was buried on Sunday. He was unwell for a few days, but not bad, and in getting out of bed in the morning he fainted, and died a few minutes afterwards.

The Millville Schools closed last week, with credit to directors, teachers, and pupils. A. M Gregg, President, and P. Hogan, Secretary, were present at the closing in all the rooms. The pupils did themselves with great credit.

If I thought that a short communication on educational matters would interest your readers, I would furnish one every week. If I ain't superintendent my heart is still in the cause, and if even I might make a suggestion, now and then, that might do good.

The weather is uncommonly dry and chilly here, and I suppose it is ditto up with you.

Hay & Brother have invented a way to make a rain in dry weather. They have any amount of spring chickens for sale. Now is the time to buy one and irrigate your garden. They also keep a splendid assortment of tinware and stoves, and their store may be found opposite Union Hall, on Washington street.

We called in the other day at the store of Geis & Foster, and there examined to see their immense establishment filled to repletion with the most elegant goods imaginable. We counted fifty rolls of different kinds of carpet, of all prices. Then their dry goods and dress goods were piled up everywhere. Mr. Foster told us that they had relinquished the millinery business, and in its stead they keep all manner of notions, which they purchase direct from Eastern commission houses at great advantage, and which they will sell at wholesale to all country dealers just as cheap as they can buy them in the cities. Those who deal in notions should by all means visit their store, No. 113 Clinton street, Johnstown. They have notions on hand now which they will sell by wholesale—enough to supply all the counties around. Call—buy.

I hear it said that you are a candidate for the Legislature, or rather an aspirant for the nomination. Good! Good! The Democracy ought to give you something for twenty years service in the cause. If you don't run, however, I will. ROB ROY.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last, Mr. Jacob Menges, of Armstrong township, left his home with a wagon and team to haul some lumber to a saw mill near the residence of Jacob Peelor. He took with him on his wagon his two little children, aged respectively about six and eight years, both girls, and left them at the house of Mr. Peelor until he was on his return home. After he had started from Peelor's on his way home, the team ran off, and after it had proceeded some distance the wagon struck a stump near the road, breaking the same to pieces, and throwing the lumber on the two little children, most horribly mutilating them.—The one little girl had a tin bucket on her arm, and it is supposed that in the wreck it caught in the lumber, almost completely stripping the flesh and sinews from her right arm and hand. The other little girl was also severely injured. Mr. Menges himself escaped without serious damage. Drs. St. Clair & Purington were called in, and do not despair of saving the lives of the children, but will most likely be compelled to amputate the arm of the youngest.

P. S.—Since writing the above we learn that the doctors have amputated the arm, and there are but small hopes for the recovery of the child. The other little girl will get well.—*Indiana Democrat.*

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a meeting of Highland Lodge, No 428, I. O. O. F., Ebensburg, Pa., held on Wednesday evening, May 13th, 1872, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted in memory of Hiram Fritz, dec'd, who was a member of said Lodge:

WHEREAS, Almighty God, in his Providence, has removed from our midst our beloved Brother, Hiram Fritz; therefore,

RESOLVED, That in the death of Bro. Fritz we deplore the severing of the fraternal ties, both pleasant and profitable, and recognise in his loss the loss of a valuable member of our beloved Order.

RESOLVED, That the sympathies of this Lodge be tendered our deceased Brother's family in this, their great bereavement, and while they, as well as the Lodge, mourn his departure, we should humbly bow to the will of Him who doeth all things well.

RESOLVED, That the charter of our Lodge be draped in mourning, and a copy of these Resolutions be handed to the widow of our deceased Brother.

RESOLVED, That these Resolutions be published in the FREEMAN and HERALD.

GEO. W. BROWN,
C. T. ROBERTS,
HARTMAN BERG, } Committee.

DR. ISENBERG, of Altoona, has the only right in Central Pennsylvania to apply the Falsom improvements on artificial teeth, and is not only ready but willing to promise in all cases (no matter how difficult) perfect satisfaction. This Improvement is fully adopted to public speakers, no matter how difficult the case.—They will not fall in coughing, laughing, or talking. Ministers and lawyers should feel themselves particularly interested.

THE "white hat" will be extensively worn this summer. This will partly be due to the fact that the great and good Horace Greeley affects a hat of that color, and partly because white is a pretty color for a hat anyhow. The white hats for men will be made of blue cassimere, and those for women of magenta calico. HARRY MAYER, at his fashionable clothing emporium, 214 Main street, Johnstown, has the latest style of hats out.

SHERIFF'S SALES!—By virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon., Al. Vend. Expon.* and *Al. Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on **Monday**, the 3d day of **June** next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Geo. Wehn, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Jackson township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Wm. Harris, John Horner, and others, containing 50 acres, more or less, about 60 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story frame house and a frame stable and barn, and a lath mill, saw mill and grist mill,—now in the occupancy of said George Wehn. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Abraham Stutzman.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Zephaniah Weakland, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Hiram Fritz, Isaac Weakland, and others, containing 60 acres, more or less, about 15 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house, a frame barn, and a small stable,—now in the occupancy of Zephaniah Weakland. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Johnston Moore.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of H. C. Devine and Catharine Devine, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the West Ward of Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, fronting 28 feet on High street and running back 204 feet to Lloyd street, adjoining lot of Thos. O. Evans, dec'd, on the east and lot of John D. Thomas on the west, having thereon erected a part plank and part frame dwelling house,—now in the occupancy of H. C. Devine. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wm. B. Piper, for use of Lewis R. Edwards, for use of F. A. Shoemaker.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Jas. W. Bracken, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Jackson township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Wm. Sneeman, Andrew Rager, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 30 acres cleared, with an orchard—not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Johnston & Thompson.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Bridget Ann Moyer and Lucas Moyer, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Mathew Avery, David Avery, David Kephart and others, containing 68 acres, more or less, about 15 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story log house and log stable,—now in the occupancy of Lucas Moyer. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of G. W. Strohecker, for use of E. & H. Nutter.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Kunsman, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Susquehanna twp., Cambria county, adjoining lands of G. T. Stahl, Wm. Laverty, and others, containing 95 acres, more or less, 50 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one story plank house,—not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Johnston & Scanlan.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of David Burkhart, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Susquehanna twp., Cambria county, adjoining lands of Mich'l Platt, Peter Helfrich, and others, containing 68 acres, more or less, about 40 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story frame house, a one story frame stable and a log barn,—now in the occupancy of David Burkhardt. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John J. Krise, M. D.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Wm. M'Closkey, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Washington twp., Cambria county, fronting on the Old Portage Rail Road, extending back to lands of Conrad Lengel, adjoining Michael M'Carty and Thomas Howitt, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house and frame stable,—now in the occupancy of Wm. M'Closkey. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. M'Fadden, for use of Tierney & Null.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Geo. A. Miller, of, in and to the following described building and lot of ground, to wit: A certain dwelling house, one-and-a-half stories high, having a front of fourteen feet and a depth of twenty-four feet, situate in Ebensburg, and lot or piece of ground in the county of Cambria, bounded on the east by —— street, on the west by land of Michael Waltz, on the south by a street, and on the north by land of William Meloy, being a part of the plan of the Borough of Chest Springs as Lot No. 17. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Wagner and D. C. Little, trading as Wagner & Little.

W. B. BONACKER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, May 15, 1872.

STATEMENT of the Auditors' Settlement with the Supervisors of Gallitzin township, Cambria county:

JOHN T. STORM, SUPERVISOR,
In account with Gallitzin Twp., April 8th, 1872.

	DR.	CR.
To amount of Duplicate	$518.65	
By Work done by Taxables		$240.85
" Exonerations		2.40
" Orders lifted		34.70
" Stephen Riley, paid for work		3.00
" C. Hanlan, " " "		.65
" Peter Hall, " " "		10.52
" George Weis, " " "		1.10
" Wm. Dawson, " " "		8.40
" Daniel Burke, " " "		2.25
" Samuel Sanker, " " "		11.92
" T. J. Donaghue, " " "		1.80
" Rob't Coulter, " " "		7.00
" Francis M'Connell, " " "		5.00
" P. Mealy, for blacksmithing		8.40
" J. T. Storm, Supervisor, eight days attending Court		12.00
" Probate		.25
" J. T. Storm, Sup'r, fare to Ebensburg (two trips)		1.72
" Costs of Court—John Kratzer vs. Superintendent		15.44
" R. L. Johnston, Attorney's fee		10.00
" John T. Storm, 46½ days' services as Supervisor, $1.50 p.d.	69.37	$454.19
Balance due Township	$64.47	

CORNELIUS HANLAN, SUPERVISOR,
In account with Gallitzin Twp., April 8th, 1872.

	DR.	CR.
To amount of Duplicate	$437.17	
By Work done by Taxables		$202.13
" Exonerations		6.35
" Orders lifted		7.61
" Two days attending suit, Clearfield Twp. vs. Gallitzin Twp.		3.00
" One day to Summit to be sworn		1.50
" Taken on warrant and attending Court 9 days at $1.50 p. d.		13.50
" Two days notifying Viewers		3.00
" One day paying costs		1.50
" Johnston & Scanlan for petit'n for fees		5.00
" Costs of Court—John Kratzer vs. Supervisor		10.00
" Fare to Ebensburg, attending Court, &c		16.48
" D. Hanlan, cash paid for work		3.44
" John Riley " "		7.50
" C. Hanlon's boys, cash "		2.25
" C. Hanlon, 8½ days with team		41.40
" C. Hanlon, 2½ days' time as Supervisor, at $1.50 per day		34.00
		42.75
Balance due Township		$401.66
		$35.51

WE, the undersigned, do certify that we have examined the above accounts and find them as stated. GEORGE MYERS, } Auditors.
[5-18-3t.] JOHN F. BRADLEY, }

LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, for Cambria commencing on *Monday, June 3d*, proximo:

FIRST WEEK.

Gates	vs. Wolf & Weishour.
Brown	vs. Black.
Cooper & Co	vs. Wagner.
Behe	vs. Barbarick.
Shorthill	vs. Maltzie.
Waltz	vs. Risban.
Brooks	vs. McAleer.
Todd	vs. Christy.
Cree	vs. Apple.
Glass & Co	vs. Davis.
Perham Sewing Machine Co	vs. Gahagan.
Gwin's Adm'rs	vs. Todd.

SECOND WEEK.

Wm. M. Lloyd & Co	vs. David R Jones, feigned issue.
Crissman	vs. Aaron.
Somerville	vs. Marx.
Evans et al	vs. Davis et al.
Christy	vs. Allegheny Mount'n C'l Co.
Bracken	vs. Rager.
Treftz	vs. Potts et al.
Coulter	vs. Nutter & Sawyer.
Christy	vs. Smith.
Zech et al	vs. Zech et al.
Lloyd	vs. Somerville & Hipps.
Jonas Heiss	vs. Dener.
Insico	vs. Preftly et al.
Cambria Iron Co	vs. Christy.
Barker & Son	vs. McCance & Kline.
Fegan, for use	vs. Campbell et al.
Maizie	vs. Hickey.
Donoughe	vs. Kerin.
Milliken	vs. Cowan.
McDermit	vs. Martin et al.
Milliken	vs. Cowan.
Cox	vs. Brady.
Rose	vs. Murphy.
Evans	vs. Jones.
Evans	vs. Jones

Relics of a Past People.

A Manchester (Tenn.) paper describes a cave near that city, commonly known as "Bone Cave," from which has been brought at various times, by boys and other persons who have tried to explore its hidden recesses, human bones of unusual size. The popular legends of the people are to the effect that it is somehow connected with the people or race which erected the "Old Stone Fort," that stands a short distance to the west of the town. A few days since, some boys discovered an almost entire human skeleton of mammoth size. The bones of the forearm were nearly twenty inches long, while the bone on the lower part of the leg was longer than an ordinary man's lower limb, foot and all. The jaw bone of this giant would slip over the face of an ordinary man. Stimulated by these discoveries, and a laudable curiosity to learn the secrets of this mysterious cavern, on a recent day, six gentlemen, including the editor of this paper, made the necessary preparations and started out to explore the "Bone Cave." After an exhilarating walk of two miles through a clear, bracing air, they reached the entrance of the cave, where they divested themselves of their overcoats, and lighting their torches, they entered one of the many passages, but after a short scramble, they found further advance stopped by large pieces of rock that had fallen and blocked up the way.

Again they started, and this time they were correct. Going back about two hundred and fifty feet, they found the passage growing more and more narrow, until they had to go "snake fashion." At this point they found a sharp descent leading—they knew not where, but rocks detached and sent whirling down, reverberated and rebounded until the sound was lost in the distance. After some pounding away of rocks, a passage was made large enough for one man to "squirm" through. A tough, long grape vine was then procured and turned down, and while the upper end was held by two stalwart men, the senior editor grasped it and swung off, determined to find the bottom of that cave, Chum, or—some other place. At a distance of about twenty feet they struck bottom, but found it was only on a shelving platform that sloped off and led—no one knew where. Soon other members of the party came down, and explorations commenced. They found themselves in a vaulted chamber about twenty-five feet wide by sixty long, with passages leading in every direction. Following one, they rambled on for forty or fifty feet, and then there appeared one of the most beautiful lakes imaginable. The water clear and sweet, and the ceiling over the water, studded with stalactites, reflected back the light of their torches like diamonds. There were no means of ascertaining the size of the lake, for the banks were very perpendicular, and it seemed like a pearl set in a bed of rocks. Another passage which was explored by B. F. Fleming was found to extend in a direct line toward the "Old Stone Fort." This passage was followed for a distance of nearly 200 feet, when further progress was stopped by the passage being filled up with debris. The passage looks as if it had been cut from solid rock by the hand of man, and gives rise to the hypothesis that for some time, far back in the dark ages the cave was used by a race of men—giants, if you like—that built this stone fort and the "mounds," and this underground passage led from the fort to the cave, a mile distant. After a good look at part of the cave the party returned to daylight, having been under ground three hours, and traversing over a mile inside of the cave. Then they had a short search in the tunnel known as the "Dead House." Here were found many bones, but all in state of decomposition and decay. This tunnel or chamber is coated with soft, loose soil to the depth of a foot or more, into which one can plunge a stick with perfect ease, while all the rest of the cave is solid rock. The soil is supposed to be decayed animal matter, flesh and bones. More explorations are proposed, and efforts will be made to get scientific knowledge of the phenomena.

SAFEST POSITION IN A THUNDER STORM.—To stand by the side of a continuous conductor, of sufficient conducting capacity to afford free transit to the electric charge, is the safest position a person can take. A house with a good lightning rod passing down is wall its exactly in that condition. But to be near an imperfect conductor, as a tree for example, or some part of a broken chain of conductors, is, on the other hand, the most dangerous. In a house which is not protected by lightning rods, Prof. Wells says: "The safest position a person can occupy is to lie upon a bed of hair or feathers, in the middle of the room. The middle of a carpeted room does tolerably well, provided there is no lamp hanging from the ceiling. It is prudent to avoid the neighborhood of chimneys, because lightning may enter the room by them—soot being a good conductor. For the same reason a person should remove as far as possible from mirrors, and mirrors, as well as gilt articles.

A MOST EXCELLENT DOMESTIC CONFECTION.—This is the season for oranges. The peel of this fruit, preserved in sugar, is one of the most delightful confections which a family can use, far superior to the extracts sold in the shops. The peel should of course be perfectly clean, and should be cut in long thin strips. Stew in water till all the bitterness is extracted. Throw away the water and stew again for half an hour in a thick syrup made of a pound of sugar to one of peel, with just water enough. Put away, in a cool place, for flavoring pudding, pies, etc. For this purpose, it should be chopped very fine. No better or cheaper flavoring can be furnished to a household.

—Rev. Mr. Pierce, a Methodist minister of Syracuse, N. Y., has discovered how polygamy may be eradicated. His plan is to introduce into Utah vast quantities of fashionable millinery goods, and induce the Gentile women to "come out" in gorgeous style. This will produce such a competition on the part of the Mormon sisterhood, and such heavy bills for finery, that the Saints won't be able to stand the pressure. Think of a man with six wives and eighteen daughters fitting out each of these individuals with Paris Vendome.

The "coldest March" on record—Bonaparte's retreat from Moscow.

1872. SPRING. 1872.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE.

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES, *EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES*, NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Old Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES *TO CASH CUSTOMERS!*

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scyther and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glasswares, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING

and all other work in his line.

Virginia Street, near Caroline Street

ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR **UNDERSTANDINGS!**

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

TREASURER'S SALE

—OF—

UNSEATED LANDS AND LOTS

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY, A. D. 1872.

I, JOHN COX, Treasurer of Cambria County, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly in said Commonwealth, directing the time and manner of selling Unseated Lands for Taxes, *do hereby give notice* that the following described Tracts of Unseated Lands and Lots of Ground in the said County of Cambria, or such parts thereof as may be necessary to pay arrearages of taxes due thereon for one year or more, will be offered for sale at the *Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg*, on the **Second Monday** (being the **10th day**) **of June next**, and continue, by adjournment from day to day, until the whole be sold for such arrearages of taxes and costs necessarily accruing thereon.

UNSEATED LANDS.

NAMES OF OWNERS OR WARRANTEES.

Ac's Per's.			*Years.*	*Taxes.*
		ADAMS TOWNSHIP.		
433	40	Robert Ross	1870 & 1871	$ 26 85
401		Jacob Clement	" "	24 87
81		Thomas Smith	" "	2 76
50		Thomas Smith	" "	1 70
245	54	Penn'a R. R. Co	"	52 60
400		Henry Rice	"	24 80
223		James Costlow	"	7 59
100		Francis Devlin	"	6 20
197		Henry Barrington	"	8 02
		BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.		
100		John Jordan	"	11 23
100		Andrew Duff	"	8 70
300		Jacob Pressinger	"	43 80
325		Paul Lebo	"	48 88
187		Daniel Heavy	"	20 01
97		John W. Duncan	"	12 00
80		Jas. Duncan's Estate	"	5 40
160		Samuel Leed & Stiles	"	7 20
210		Lewis Edwards, Jr	"	8 86
100		Samuel Bruiler	"	7 88
317		Lewis Barr	"	40 58
130		John Tilford	"	16 06
33		Thomas Stiles	"	3 65
20		Duncan & Brailler	"	1 35
57		Henry B. Campbell	"	4 55
50		William Davis	"	4 35
50		Gabriel Boring	"	6 18
105		Thomas R. Williams	"	12 95
100		A. S. Rathbone	"	12 35
515		Daniel & John Davis	"	39 19
160		Stewart & Stooten	"	7 84
		CAMBRIA TOWNSHIP.		
33		E. Abrams & J. Bennett	"	4 15
114		Thomas H. Stewart	"	6 33
556		George Reynolds	"	15 76
174		John Morgan	"	21 58
100		John Brown	"	7 40
150		Evan M. Davis	"	8 75
100		Johnston Moore	"	13 75
		CARROLL TOWNSHIP.		
108		Thomas Edwards	"	18 25
25		John Hoops	"	4 23
100		Thomas Williams	"	16 90
100		John Baldwin	"	16 90
59		Godfrey Twells	"	9 98
108		James Hoops	"	27 65
90		John B. Huffman	"	15 21
200		Alex. Barr (part of)	"	22 56
240		Alex. Barr (part of)	"	18 00
		CHEST TOWNSHIP.		
230	110	William Parker	"	138 17
476	44	Anthony Simons	"	151 42
452	44	Joseph Loughborough	"	151 42
386	52	Thomas Ketland	"	159 38
423	153	John Ashley	"	144 73
456	137	Thomas Masters	"	134 60
370	28	John Ketland	"	99 65
123		Henry Phillips	"	36 90
391	64	Charles Pasband	"	99 65
225	68	George Pole	"	59 65
582	37	Joseph Pope	"	56 90
212	44	Samuel Ruth	"	55 34
168	152	George Gibson	"	65 43
150	132	Henry Seely	"	15 69
134	57	Samuel Peters	"	50 19
319	157	Hugh Hoops	"	39 90
582	168	John Pope	"	44 76
210	152	James Hoops	"	87 09
209	141	George Hoops	"	31 04
124	121	Nathan Foster	"	16 10
187	120	Henry Foster (part of)	"	16 71
72		Joseph Pope (part of)	"	16 13
200		Andrew Shearer	"	101 30
400		William Gates	"	51 80
74		John Hipsh	"	9 57
		Simon Noel	"	6 96
458	153	Joseph Gray	"	29 66
550		Jas. Foster & G. Glass	"	162 31
288		Saml Butler & S. Ruth	"	68 62
428		Thomas Penrose	"	69 41
203	71	William Parker	"	127 56
135	133	Henry Phillips	"	65 48
156	137	Simon Walker	"	49 46
152	139	John Hoops	"	19 80
400		George Swentz	"	41 60
400		Robert Ewing	"	41 60
577	105	Lloyd & Hipsh	"	36 57
570		Finney & Barrows	"	25 11
100		Dyson & Fox	"	15 00
100		Frederick Doersch	"	3 09
60		William Butler	"	1 80
100		James Foster	"	15 09
		CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.		
223	154	William Barton	"	72 65
100		Samuel Betsel	"	15 09
223	154	Ezekial Farmer	"	34 95
116		William Tilton	"	18 40
158		John Mitchell	"	3 76
158		Lewis Shy	"	28 26
25		John Young	"	1 06
200		Abraham Singer	"	30 00
140		Wm. Barton (part of)	"	17 20
140		Wm. Barton (part of)	"	17 20
300		Patrick Kelly	"	35 60
200		Patrick Such	"	29 60
60		Mark Maguire	"	11 64
130		Sylvester McMullen	"	25 22
400		James Harris	"	60 00
43		Francis Cooper	"	2 78
200		Jesse Hoops	"	25 60
400		Bell & Blair	"	77 60
400		Joseph Harris	"	60 00
95		Mich'l & Henry Cooper	"	10 36
184	60	Jesse Hoops (part of)	"	30 02
108		James Hoops	"	28 10
20½		Joseph Cooper	"	2 60
160		Calvin & Ranstead	"	21 85
120		Samuel Calvin	"	21 32
14		William Mullen	"	2 20
		CONEMAUGH TOWNSHIP.		
82		Widow Stewart	"	6 10
77		Williams & Buck	"	4 25
77		James Burk	"	4 40
200	126	Richard Smith	"	21 90
		CROYLE TOWNSHIP.		
440		Henry West	"	29 92
245	54	Penn'a R. R. Co	"	35 16
		Lots Nos. 3 and 4—Annaheim Building	"	2 20
11	99	Samuel S. Paul	"	1 61
18		P. M. & G. Brown	"	2 91
150		Anthony Varner	"	8 40
		JACKSON TOWNSHIP.		
405		John Holliday	"	45 91
25		Daniel Goughnour	"	3 38
150		Daniel Levy	"	15 86
473		William Morris	"	46 40
236		Isaac Benson	"	23 53
42		Alexander Hunter	"	4 84
181		Daniel Farley	"	20 60
184		Joseph Ewing	"	20 98
89		James Rees	"	10 12
405	135	John Simpson	"	45 91
116		Samuel Davis	"	12 63
116		James Bracken	"	11 98
286		John Wigton (part of)	"	33 41
300		John Stoner	"	19 80
81		George E. Sharp	"	2 63
236		A. S. Rathbone	"	29 77
50		Abram Goughnour	"	4 60
125		Samuel Brallier	"	20 60
45		Samuel Brallier	"	5 32
40		Henry Rorabach	"	3 04
		GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP.		
48		Dr. John T. Christy	"	9 51
100		Aaron Bowen	"	25 68
100		William McBougal (part of)	"	13 20
220		Mifflin Hannam	"	29 04
200		Solomon Rodney	"	29 60
100		Thomas Gorman	"	65 90
18		S. C. Baker	"	1 73
		SUMMERHILL TOWNSHIP.		
220		Jacob Nagle	"	12 74
220		Henry Woods	"	12 74
220		James Dalton	"	12 74
220		James Searight	"	12 74
207	80	Isaac Brennan	"	19 71
440		William Smith, D. D	"	25 52
130		Henry & Cornelius Zellers	"	7 54
429	120	John Eberman	"	14 93
31		Edward Sensor	"	1 75
372	40	Israel Jones	"	21 46
429		Wilson Hunt	"	24 89
440		Ebenezer Branham	"	25 52
		SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.		
100		Morgan James	"	14 20
200		James Thompson	"	26 56
146		S. W. Fisher	"	10 96
		TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.		
30		Henry Sergent	"	2 16
		WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.		
81		Thomas Jackson	"	13 65
3761		Arent Sonman	"	191 86
400		Richard Constantine	"	29 40
400		J. R. McFarlane	"	29 40
392		Simon Roop	"	20 67
156		Henry L. Patterson	"	26 38
100		A. M. & R. White	"	15 60
572		F. George	"	18 85
200		Philip West	"	16 40
150		Philip Collins	"	12 20
50		Daniel Henry	"	3 30
50		Daniel urray	"	2 40
3761		Cambria Mining & Manufacturing Co	"	180 54
1014		David Watson	"	82 45
		WHITE TOWNSHIP.		
302		Simon Walker	"	16 78
400		Henry Philips	"	24 80
69		Lewis Wolf	"	4 49
333		Joel n M artin	"	13 93
217		John Thompson	"	8 52
453	153	Robert Atkins	"	229 50
100		Joseph Hutchinson	"	14 10
410	60	Robert Boggs	"	11 71
410	60	Mary Brown	"	11 71
410	60	Andrew Small	"	11 71
433	153	William Cotes	"	44 60
203		James Wilson	"	20 50
192	109	William George	"	8 00
200	7	Abraham Wittmore	"	20 60
70		Thomas Keiland	"	1 67
47		Jeremiah Musser	"	4 12
98		Jacob Kring	"	8 35
405		Patrick Borreland	"	39 22
100		John Myer	"	6 50
178	81	George Graff	"	29 56
4		Graff & Malone	"	42
25		George Walters	"	1 41
445		Alexander Brown	"	62 66
445		Thomas Brown	"	113 39
445		William Harris	"	41 54

Ac's. Per's.			*Years.*	*Taxes.*
		WHITE TOWNSHIP—CONTINUED.		
216	156	Henry Phillips	1870 & 1871	28 08
453	153	Simon Walker	" "	56 24
36		Patrick Donahue	" "	3 65
45		John Ketland	" "	4 93
174	108	Thomas Sanborn	" "	12 02
823	80	Henry Phillips	" "	150 02
159		Henry Bush	" "	9 99
393		Thomas Canby	" "	61 06
221	19	John Craig	" "	44 85
227		Frederick Molynoux	" "	67 18
100		David Jackson	" "	4 90
160		Henry Kipple	" "	5 55
100		William Barlin	" "	6 50
31		Lewis Wolf	" "	2 01
100		William Lambert	" "	10 30
150		Joseph Bardine	" "	13 80
100		Jefferson Smith	" "	5 70
99	87	James Colderwood	" "	5 70
570	141	Thomas Sanborn	" "	54 62
170	93	Simon Walker	" "	59 65
352		Henry Phillips	" "	105 49
250		Calvin & Ranstead	" "	22 89
111		Charles McGonigh	" "	8 99
581	153	Frederick Molyneux	" "	129 70
445		John Harris	" "	41 54
446		James Reed	" "	122 75
		YODER TOWNSHIP.		
400		Hershberger Tract	" "	6 80
150		Heirs of C. Thomson	" "	7 75
60		George Shrum	" "	4 13
200		Henry Sutton	" "	13 52
300		G. Gates (Hershb'ger)	" "	15 50
200		John Steel	" "	15 54
400		Jacob Crook	" "	29 56
182		G. Funk & T. Vickroy	" "	9 17
27	17	Francis Devlin	" "	1 86
360		Mathew Newkirk	" "	26 60
60		John Wertz	" "	12 62
400		William Wertz	" "	29 58
200		David Gates	" "	5 16
400		Philip Collins	" "	29 58
12		Emanuel James	" "	7 80

SEATED LANDS.

ALSO, at the same time and place, will be sold the following Seated Lands and Lots of Ground on which taxes remain unpaid, and which have been returned to the Commissioners agreeably to the Act of Assembly of April 20, 1841:

NAMES OF OWNERS OR WARRANTEES.

Acres.			*Years.*	*Taxes.*
		ADAMS TOWNSHIP.		
83		Francis Gibbons, Jr	1869	$ 4 56
54		Joseph Fry	1870	5 05
1288		Cambria Coal, Iron and Lumber Co	"	68 40
		BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.		
33		Margaret Brady	1869 & 1870	5 89
99		Henry Eckolt	" "	10 91
103		William McCombie	" "	13 75
589		Mulford & Alter	" "	129 21
100		Ann Owens	" "	9 45
10		Benjamin Gilpatrick	" "	1 36
141		Conrad Hughman	" "	18 50
93		Wm. R. Morgan Est	" "	8 93
178		Robert Edwards	" "	12 46
100		John & Jas. Stoneback	" "	9 00
132		Richard Tudor	" "	4 20
		CAMBRIA TOWNSHIP.		
150		Thomas E. Evans	" "	15 69
Houses.		CAMBRIA BOROUGH.		
Lots.				
1		David Rower	" "	7 20
1		Joseph Barnel	" "	9 55
1	½	Catharine Early	" "	9 63
1		John Fitzpatrick	" "	9 04
1		John Fallen	" "	11 45
1		William Lyshon	" "	9 04
1		Patrick McBride	" "	3 15
½		Patrick McCaffrey	" "	3 80
1		Peter Anom	" "	2 24
1		Jacob Lightner	" "	2 24
1		Adam Boulder	" "	2 24
½		Owen Sullivan	" "	1 96
1		P. F. Light	" "	3 59
Acres.		CARROLL TOWNSHIP.		
100		Charles Eig	" "	9 02
77		Elizabeth Haines	" "	2 80
100		Jacob Kratzer	" "	9 02
115		Lawrence Smith	" "	7 01
		CHEST TOWNSHIP.		
60		Jacob Leiden	" "	90
102		Dress & Fox	" "	5 45
73		Patrick Tain	" "	4 95
25		Jno. Dougherty's Est	" "	86
63		Jacob Nagle's Estate	" "	1 62
300		Uriah Lloyd	" "	6 90
200		John Hipsh	" "	5 50
		CHEST SPRINGS BOROUGH.		
2		J. M. Pennock	" "	75
		CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.		
119		Bingham & Holliday	" "	34 25
1		Thomas Farrell	" "	1 75
		A. L. Holliday	" "	69
500		Abe Humphreys	" "	132 00
57		George Litzinger	" "	9 35
50		Felix McGuire	" "	3 61
41		Reed & Tudor	" "	2 90
100		Charles Rattenbad	" "	26 00
578		Thomas Patterson	" "	37 75
50		Timothy Sheehan	" "	3 61
500		Lewis Plack	" "	109 20
215		Lowther & Lloyd	" "	35 77
50		Jos. Trexler's Estate	" "	3 10
25		Arthur Wharton	" "	3 15
		CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.		
½		John Beam, 1st Ward		8 70
Houses, Lots.				
1	1	John Ogden, 2d w'rd	"	8 43
1		Edw. Engler, "	"	2 42
1		Casper Hurley, 2d w'd	"	1 00
Acres.		CONEMAUGH TOWNSHIP.		
1		C. B. Ellis	"	2 80
12		David Farner's Est'e	"	82
14		William Orr	"	11 70
130		Jas. S. Orr's Estate	"	9 10
456		Cambria Iron Co	"	35 00
30		Peter Horner	"	1 60
159		King & Slemberger	"	5 03
3½		Conrad Suppes	"	1 09
1		Wm. Watkins	"	56
1		Samuel Carmichael	"	80
1		A. Copeland	"	40
		CROYLE TOWNSHIP.		
28		Wm. B. Butler	"	4 68
1		Samuel Oster's Est	"	2 40
1		Wm. Ernest	"	1 40
1		Wm. Dimond	"	28
3		Anthony Dunmire	"	4 20
2		C. B. Ellis	"	56
		Daniel Murphy	"	3 43
2		John J. Morris	"	1 41
		Solomon Newell	"	5 30
180		T. W. & Pol. Jenkins	"	15 60
1		David Scott	"	1 05
½		Geo. B. Stineman	"	1 05
1		A. E. Wike	"	2 80
1		Albert Wilson	"	2 80
1		Cambria Coal, Iron and Lumber Co	"	4 20
		FRANKLIN BOROUGH.		
85		Cambria Iron Co	"	37 44
1	1	Harrison Spritzer	"	2 70
1		Penn'a R. R. Co	"	1 40
1		Wm. J. Patterson	"	56
1		John Shaffer	"	75
		GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP.		
1		John & Mrs. Heston	"	1 86
1		Cornelius Galligan	"	1 42
1		Francis McCabe	"	1 19
		Solomon Reamy	"	12 47
1		Ernest W. Youngin	"	1 94
1		Abraham Sharra	"	58
1		Owen Clark	"	56
1		Jacob Fogle	"	56
2		John McHugh	"	20
		JACKSON TOWNSHIP.		
1		William Slattery	"	3 00
1		J. F. Callahan	"	2 99
1		Wm. H. Story & Co. (Dunmire.)	"	2 70
1		Wm. H. Story & Co. (Paul.)	"	13 50
344		Wm. H. Story & Co	"	16 32
50		Lewis Dunmire	"	4 00
50		Jacob Fulkimer	"	4 00
200		Ephraim McKelvy	"	16 00
1		Daniel Reighard	"	3 00
1		John C. Rager	"	70
		JOHNSTOWN BOROUGH.		
1		J. M. Campbell, 3d w'd,	1869 & 1870	6 00
1		D. Callahan, 4th w'd,	"	1 36
1		Thos. Butler, 2d w'd,	"	56
1		Cath. McKenna	"	7 70
		MUNSTER TOWNSHIP.		
101		Peter Dunn	1869 & 1870	5 76
27		Augustine Glass	"	2 40
25		Alice Riffle	"	2 26
		MILLVILLE BOROUGH.		
1	1½	C. B. Ellis	"	9 18
		PROSPECT BOROUGH.		
1	1	David Williams	"	3 15
		RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.		
56		Solomon Bayer	"	1 92
145		Joseph Lape	"	4 15
100		John Lovett	"	8 10
16		Nancy Reighard	"	75
16		Lucinda Reighard	"	75
50		Sebastian Diel	"	1 50
80		George Gossard	"	2 62
12		Fred. Kring	"	28
50		Theodore Makin	"	3 14
50		Catharine Noon	"	2 10
50		Shank & Miller	"	3 55
100		Adam Varner	"	5 56
1384		Cambria Coal, Iron and Lumber Co	"	72 00
		SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.		
400		Uriah Lloyd	"	64 81
300		Lloyd & Hipsh	"	42 10
893½		Fry, Deurr & Co	"	37 56
50		E. R. Hollister	"	2 71
100		Jas. D. Shaw's Est	"	7 19
		SUMMERHILL TOWNSHIP.		
146		William Burk	"	8 75
572		C. B. Ellis	"	30 80
85		John Farren's Est	"	4 57
150		Jno. & Barb's George	"	7 91
200		Alice Hughes	"	28 00
49		Alice Hughes	"	5 25
45		Alice Hughes	"	5 25
72		Alice Hughes	"	5 25
104		Alice Hughes	"	5 25
49		Michael Lutz	"	5 92
50		Francis McConnell	"	1 94
311		Patrick McCrossen	"	47 10
60		John Manehart	"	4 20
701		Mears, White & Co	"	71 80
584		Mears, White & Co	"	49 11
10		Issac W. Plummer	"	75
31		Edward Sensor	"	5 46
7		Hannah Wolf	"	52
264		Daniel Sherbine	"	30 00
57		Wm. A. Skelly	"	2 00
46		Thomas Conly	"	4 20
87		Joseph Miller	"	5 25
87		Wm. A. Skelly	"	3 85
211		Patrick McGough	"	3 70
146		Cambria Coal, Iron and Lumber Co	"	27 10
(Steam Saw Mill)		Roberts & Jones	"	10 80
		TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.		
1	¼	Malachi Byron	"	8 43
1		Francis Bone	"	4 93
2		Wm. Broderick	"	3 55
2		S.